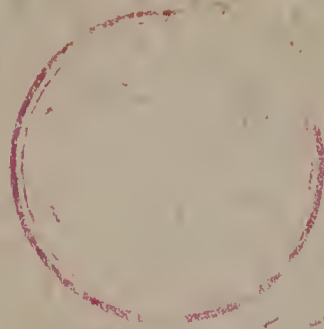


PUBLIC LIBRARY
FORT WAYNE & ALLEN CO., IND.



INDIANA COLLECTION

ALLEN COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY



3 1833 05353 226 0

GC
977.202
F77ELG,
1927



Vol. 11

January, 1927

No. 1

GENERAL ELECTRIC NEWS

FORT WAYNE WORKS



A New Year's Greeting

AT the beginning of the New Year, it is natural that we look back to see what our accomplishments and progress have been during the past twelve months. Every one of us can take pride and pleasure in the knowledge that 1926 was, in orders received and shipments made, the largest in the history of the Company. This is an indication of confidence in us on the part of the public, and puts an added obligation on us to improve this record of good service in the future.

On a number of lines, due to new designs and improved manufacturing methods, costs have been reduced, earnings of our people have been maintained or increased, and lower selling prices have been established. In scientific and in engineering work many notable achievements have been made.

This should give each one of us a sense of satisfaction in the recognition of the fine work that our associates in the organization are doing, pride in the respect for the work that our Company is accomplishing, and renewed determination to carry forward our work for better methods and improved service.

To each one in the organization, personally, I extend my very hearty congratulations on his contribution to this work, and best wishes for a Happy and Healthful New Year, and for greater satisfaction from the work in which he is engaged.

Very cordially,

GERARD SWOPE.

1926

THE year just closed has been the most successful one in the history of the Fort Wayne Works as measured by output and uniformity of production and employment. As compared with 1925 the increase in output at Fort Wayne is greater than for the company as a whole.

The total shipments were approximately \$22,600,000 at factory cost and the payroll approximately \$8,300,000, practically all of which latter was paid to employees living in Fort Wayne and Decatur.

The number of employees rose from 5600 at the beginning of the year to 6100 in September and decreased to 5600 in December, and there has been very little part-time employment.

While some work has been transferred to other factories, rearrangements and expansions are being made in certain departments, which the estimates of the commercial departments indicate will be necessary to meet the increased requirements of 1927.

The General Electric Company, like most other industries, is confronted with competition of increasing severity, and Fort Wayne Works will prosper just to that degree in which we produce a superior product at low cost and render satisfactory service to our customers.

I congratulate all my fellow employees upon the successful year just closed, thank them for the splendid spirit of co-operation and loyalty which has prevailed in the past and wish for each one prosperity and health and happiness in the year to come.

WALTER GOLL.

GENERAL ELECTRIC NEWS FORT WAYNE WORKS

Vol. 11

JANUARY, 1927

No. 1

Election of Officers and Directors for the G. E. Club Set for January 12

THE bulletins of the Nominating Committee have been published, calling the election of officers and directors of the G-E Club for Wednesday, January 12th. On that morning ballots will be distributed just as pay vouchers are distributed, and will be collected later on that day. The ballots provide for a secret vote by the removal of the voter's name. All the employees at Broadway and Winter Street Plants are expected to vote, as a 100 percent return, showing the interest of the employees, will be a very excellent expression of appreciation of the opportunities made available by the G-E Recreational Foundation and the General Electric Company.

The first vote on the ballot is for or against the ratification of the Constitution and By-Laws which appear in the special issue of the Fort Wayne NEWS, issued December 22nd.

For president of the G-E Club I. H. Freeman and A. M. Snodgrass are the candidates. Employees should vote for one of these men for this office.

Mr. Freeman is supervisor of the Wage Rate Section here at our Fort Wayne Works, was an organizer and leader of the G-E Male Chorus, is active in the affairs of the Foremen's Association and was chairman of the War Memorial Committee, which had charge of erecting the beautiful memorial flag pole in front of our Plant.

Mr. Snodgrass is superintendent of the Meter Division of our Fort Wayne Works, having risen to this position of responsibility from a job as assembler of watt-hour meters in relatively a very few years. He takes an active part in the Meter Department Bowling League and in Company activities generally.

For first vice-president there are three candidates, Howard Miller, Harry Zimmerman and A. L. Foellinger. One only of these men should be voted for.

Mr. Miller is head of the Testing Laboratory, the laboratory work having developed from a very small beginning under his direction. He was an active member in the G-E Male Chorus and has often appeared before Works' audiences in solo and quartette singing. He has made quite a name for himself as toastmaster recently, having served

with credit in this capacity at the last Athletic Association banquet.

Mr. Zimmerman is a member of the Meter Assembly Department, Building 19-5, and is an active and popular member of our Volunteer Firemen's Association. Just recently he was re-elected to the office of vice-president of that association.

Mr. Foellinger is a general foreman in the Fractional Horsepower Motor Division and for years has been identified with the manufacture of fractional horsepower motors at our Plant. He is a member of the Electro-Technic Club and has been active in this club's affairs. He is also a member of the Foremen's Club.

The second vice-president, according to the proposed Constitution and By-Laws, shall be a woman, and she shall be responsible for the club's business of special interest to women. The candidates are Irene Whitehead, Lillian Steup and La-

Vera Vail. One candidate only should be voted for.

Miss Whitehead is the woman representative in the Industrial Service Section, and is closely associated with all women's activities at our Plant. She had an active part in the organization of the G-E Girls' Chorus and for a time was the directress.

Miss Steup is an armature winder in the Fractional Horsepower Motor Division and last year was president of the Elex Club. She has frequently entertained the club girls at her country home, and is very active in Y. W. C. A. work.

Miss Vail is a stenographer in the Executive Department and is an instructor in shorthand in the G-E Night School. She is a leader in all girl athletics, often being a member of the playing teams.

For secretary the candidates nominated are Walter Dreyer, Walter Sunier and J. S. Dickerson. One candidate is to be voted for in this group.

Mr. Dreyer is employed in the Cost Section of the Meter Division and is secretary of the G-E Athletic Association and of the Meter

(Continued on Page 19)

G. E. Technical Night School 414785 Spring Term Began Week of Jan. 3

TWO new courses will be added to the list of regular subjects of the G-E Technical Night School for the spring term, namely, advanced algebra and advanced trigonometry. Several applications have already been received for these courses and it is believed that they will be popular with the students. The minimum number of applications for a class is twelve. It is expected that this number will be easily obtained.

Besides these new subjects, the regular night school subjects to be offered are algebra, trigonometry, analytical geometry, arithmetic and blueprint reading, elementary and advanced typewriting, public speaking, elementary electricity, D. C. electricity, A. C. electricity, elementary and advanced drafting.

The classes meet immediately following work at 5:15 p. m. and will be held on the days as announced in the night school folder.

The fall term of the night school closed the week of December 20th, with fine success. There were over 200 employees that

sent in application blanks for the fall term and of this number 197 reported for classes the first week. The attendance of the classes was good and a large percent of the 197 finished the first term with a passing grade and are expecting to continue their studies in more advanced subjects during the spring term.

Those wishing to enroll for the spring term should fill in an application blank and drop it in any Company mail sack. If the employee has any question or wishes additional information, he may obtain permission from his foreman to see L. C. Swager, Apprentice Department, Building 26-5.

The tuition for the spring term will be the same as the fall term, \$5.00, payable in weekly installments of \$1.00 during the first five weeks of the term. Three dollars of this fee will be refunded to those who attend at least ten of the twelve classes.

Any one interested who has not enrolled may do so at the meetings of the classes during the second week, that is the week beginning January 10th.



December a Record Month in Apprentice School Graduations

Seven New Students Enrolled During Month.

DECEMBER was a record month in the number of graduations from our G-E Apprentice School. Seven students in all finished their courses during the month. Three completed the four-year Machinist and Tool-Maker course, and four finished the three-year Draftsman course.

Those who completed the Machinist and Tool-Maker course are Karl Roesener, Herman Norr and Donald Thomas. Each received the \$100.00 bonus offered to those who satisfactorily complete both shop and class room work. Mr. Norr and Mr. Roesener are now working in the Special Machine Department, Building 26-5, in charge of Foreman E. J. Schafenacker and Mr. Thomas has been assigned to regular work in the Tool and Die Making Department, Building 26-5, under Foreman Frank Hoffman.

Harold Emmons, Edwin Brink, Errol Stone and Ernest Summers are the graduates in the Draftsman course and each one was awarded the \$75.00 bonus for satisfactory work throughout the three years of training. Mr. Emmons is assigned as an instructor in the Apprentice School, Building 26-5; Mr. Brink is working in the Drafting section of the Transformer Department, Building 19-2, while Mr. Summers and Mr. Stone are working in the Drafting rooms for Mr. Grothouse, Building 16-3.

Seven students have been enrolled on the Machinist and Tool-Maker course since our last report in the G-E NEWS. They are: Walter Bell and Walter Linderburg, former students of the South Side High; Ewald Stinsmuehlen, who attended the grade schools of Germany and was transferred to the Apprentice Department from Mr. Roebel's department, Building 4-1; Oliver Jones, who was employed by the Peoples Bank of Mobile, Alabama, before coming to Fort Wayne to take up the apprentice course; Charles Fox, a former student of the Harmar grade school; Kenneth Brown, who was employed by the Indiana State Highway Commission before being enrolled as a student on the apprentice course, and Richard LaVack, a former student of the Central High School.



RECENT APPRENTICE GRADUATES

G-E Squares

THE regular monthly meeting of the G-E Squares was held in the G-E Club Rooms, Building 16-2, at 8:00 p. m., Tuesday, December 7th. Arrangements were made for the Squares' Christmas party and W. H. Sunier, of the Contract Service Department, gave an address on the work of the Contract Service Department. The talk was both educational and entertaining and was enjoyed by all present. After the meeting the following men were initiated: D. E. Brooks, Purdue, '25; G. O. Wiedenbach, Kansas State, '26; J. B. McDonough, California, '26; L. E. Nivling, Connecticut, Wesleyan, '26. The initiation was in charge of Paul A. Vance.

On December 17th the Squares were favored with a Christmas entertainment in the form of a theatre party at the Majestic. The Wright Players in "Made in Heaven," were at their best. Forty-five couples attended the show. The committee in charge of the arrangements was L. F. Hemphill, Paul Salstrom and P. A. Vance.

The Works noon-hour program in Building 16-2 for January 7th is being planned by the G-E Squares.

Many of the men who live close to Fort Wayne are planning on spending the holidays at their homes.

John Stevenson and Dean Fowler, from the Chicago Office, were visitors at the Fort Wayne Plant during the last month.

**Don't Fail to Vote in G-E Club
Election, Wednesday,
January 12th**

G-E Products Take Honors at Recent Sesqui-Centennial

OUR Company has reason to be proud of its record in the recent Sesqui-Centennial International Exposition. Announcement of the list of awards reveals the fact that we received two grand prizes—the highest award given—three Medals of Honor, and nine gold medals, in addition to a number of lesser awards.

One of the grand prizes was accorded to our Company for "Systems of Electric Transportation and Traffic Regulation Devices." This reward recognized the excellence of the electric locomotive, street car equipment, automobile motors, Novalux traffic signals, and aviation beacon which we exhibited.

The other grand prize was awarded for "Excellence of Products and Service to Humanity."

Of the Medals of Honor, one was for "Gas-Electric System of Drives for Busses," one for "G-E Mazda Lamps," and one for "Turbine Super Charger."

Gold medals were awarded to us as follows:

For "Automatic Induction Voltage Regulator as typical of apparatus of this class made by exhibitor."

For "A-C and D-C Motors."

For "Direct Current Generator—Marine Type—as typical of machines of this class made by exhibitor."

For "Electric Fans of High Quality."

For "An Electric Mine Locomotive fitted with Automatic Cable Reel of High Efficiency."

For "Emergency Automatic Throw-over Switch mounted on Vertical Steel Panel, an Outstanding Development."

For "Motor-Generator Set typical of machines of this class made by exhibitor."

In "Recognition of the invention and display of the Hewlett Loud Speaker, which is original in its design and effective for its purpose."

For "Type II Transformers."

Seven other awards of lesser degree were also made to our Company.

It will be seen from this list, that representatives of practically all classes of G-E products received awards of one kind or another. It will also be noticed that practically every G-E Works was represented in the list.

Merits of Continuous Flow System Presented at Foremen's Conference

Final Dinner Meeting Addressed By E. C. Foley, of Underwood Machinery Company

AT the last special dinner meeting of foremen, assistant foremen and department heads held in Building 16-2 on the evening of December 15th, E. C. Foley, a representative of the Underwood Machinery Company, of Boston, Mass., very effectively presented the advantages of the continuous flow system of manufacture which utilizes highly developed layouts of mechanical conveyors.

In presenting the advantages of the continuous flow system the speaker presented in a very effective manner the disadvantages of the ordinary manufacturing systems, especially the economic loss due to tie-up of capital in considerable amounts of raw materials (copper, iron, etc.), and in partly finished products on the floors of the factory buildings. Money so tied up in materials or in partly finished products cannot draw interest for the company or be used for any purpose whatever until that material has been worked into finished product and is ready for sale to our customers. As the raw material must be paid for when it is received and work done on it must be paid for at once, it is obvious that it is desirable that the work move through to completion as soon as possible in order that the manufacturing company may at an early date get its

money back. The continuous flow system by which all parts keep moving from the time the first work is done on them until they are assembled into the finished product, be it motor, meter or refrigerating machine, has this advantage of reducing the time money is tied up in an unfinished product. Such system, without doubt, is effective in keeping down the so-called "inventory."

Many factors that increase the cost of a manufactured product were effectively illustrated by the speaker and he showed that there was much of merit from both the company's and the employee's standpoint to the "continuous flow" system of production.

In the discussion which followed Mr. Foley's address it was shown that in many instances products could not be advantageously placed on such a system of production. The system is at its best only where the product is highly standardized and to be produced in very great quantities. The local men who took active part in the discussions were Messrs. J. H. Evans, C. H. Matson, A. J. Seibt, E. L. Simpson, A. M. Snodgrass, E. J. Graham, E. W. Lankenau and P. C. Morganthaler. General Superintendent E. A. Barnes acted as chairman of the meeting.

Price Reductions Made on General Motors

OUR Company has announced a price reduction of approximately five percent on most lines of stationary motors in sizes from one to two hundred horsepower, and a ten percent reduction on some of the most commonly used types of squirrel cage induction motors.

These reductions are the result of quantity production, improved manufacturing methods and the introduction of labor-saving devices. Prices of standard squirrel cage induction motors are now only ten percent higher than they were in 1914.

"The new types of motors brought out by the Company a year or so ago," said E. O. Shreve, manager of the Industrial Department, "have met with a generous acceptance, and the resulting volume of orders has contributed in a large measure to the reduced costs. In accordance with the established policy the savings resulting from these lowered costs are being shared with the Company's customers."

It was announced at the same time that the prices of G-E railway motors and car equipments will also be reduced approximately five percent. This reduction came about as a result of the greater economies of consolidating all railway manufacturing and engineering at the Erie plant of our Company.

Storage Battery Giant Outpulls Steam Locomotive

ELECTRICITY again proved its supremacy over steam when a 118-ton storage battery locomotive, the largest of its type ever built, outpulled a 126-ton steam locomotive in a tug-of-war recently. This spectacular test took place in the yards of the Chicago and Northwestern railroad, where both of the contestants are in regular service.

Previous to the tug-of-war, a comparative test of the traction power of the two locomotives was made. First, the storage battery locomotive was hitched to a train weighing 1,700 tons and from a standstill pulled it 100 feet in a little over half a minute. The steam locomotive, hitched to this same train, was unable to budge it.

The tug-of-war itself was a complete victory for electricity. After the two had been hitched end to end, the steam locomotive was allowed to get under way, dragging the electric locomotive behind it. Then, suddenly, the electric mogul got under way. There was a slight hum, the wheels locked, and slowly, but with increasing speed, the steam locomotive was drawn, its wheels spinning backwards.

The electric locomotive was built by our Company, at the Erie Works, and is equipped with a 40-ton Exide storage battery.

Absent Employees

Truman Buckles, of the Wire and Insulation Department, is now at his home on Ardmore avenue, recovering from an operation for appendicitis. Due to the seriousness of his condition at the beginning of his sickness, it will be several months before he will be able to return to work.

Miss Gervea Davenport, of the Material List Department, is getting along nicely following an operation for appendicitis. She resides at 1236 Nuttman avenue.

Jack Walton, employed in the Small Motor Department, Building 4-B, is now at his home recovering from an operation for appendicitis. His condition is good and he feels sure that it will not be long until he will be able to return to work.

Jack Fletter, employed in the Meter Department, Building 19-4, is also confined to his home at 2035 Taylor street, following an operation for appendicitis.

Mrs. Mae Siemon, also of the Meter Department, is now at her home at 1118 Third street, recuperating from an operation. She reports that she is gaining strength slowly and is getting very anxious to return to work.

Miss Mary Knepper, of the Small Motor Department, Building 4-5, is reported feeling fine following an operation for appendicitis. She is planning on returning to work in a few weeks.

John Ocelston, elevator operator in Building 17, has been absent from work for several weeks suffering from an infection on his foot. He had improved sufficiently to return to work when he had a slight stroke of paralysis and has been unable to get back as soon as he had anticipated. We hope that it will not be long until he will be able to visit his associates at the Plant. They will all be mighty glad to see him again.

Harry Warnock, of the Punch Press Department, Building 26-1, is now at his home at Fort Recovery, Ohio, convalescing from a prolonged sick spell. He was confined to the hospital for some time, but word was received from his home a few days ago that he had been able to leave the hospital in time to spend Christmas with his family at home.

Electric Refrigeration Department Established

Effective January 1, 1927, there is set up a separate department of the Company, known as the Electric Refrigeration Department, according to a recent announcement of President Swope.

T. K. Quinn, formerly assistant general sales manager of the National Division of the Incandescent Lamp Department, is made manager of the Electric Refrigeration Department, reporting to the president.

P. B. Zimmerman, formerly manager of the Publicity Department of the National Division of the Incandescent Lamp Department, is appointed sales manager of the Electric Refrigeration Department.

Both Mr. Quinn and Mr. Zimmerman are old G-E men, having been in the employ of the Company for many years.

GENERAL ELECTRIC NEWS FORT WAYNE WORKS

Published on the first Friday of each month by The General Electric Co. in the interests of the employees of the Fort Wayne and Decatur Works.

PUBLICATION COMMITTEE

W. S. Goll.....Chairman
E. A. Barnes.....R. F. Harding

X. J. Divens.....Editor
Alvin Korow.....Distribution

SECTION EDITORS

W. J. Hockett.....Industrial Service
E. L. Misegades.....Safety
Flora Boerger.....Girls' Department
Wade Reed.....(G-E A. A.) Athletics
Robert White.....Decatur Works

REPORTORIAL STAFF

H. A. Wilding.....Electro-Technic Club
Ireta Irwin.....Elex Club
Ralph Dennison.....Apprentice Association
Fred Duryee.....Foreman's Association
Fred Duryee.....Volunteer Fire Department
John L. Verweire.....Band
J. E. Hall.....Quarter Century Club
Edward Witte.....Mutual Benefit Association
E. G. Stock.....Apprentice Alumni Association
R. M. Hartigan.....G-E Squares
Irene Fox.....Absent Employees

Vol. 11 January, 1927 No. 1

Research Development Shows Television Not Improbable

THE television projector, a device which he believes will eventually enable us to see moving objects over radio, was explained recently by Dr. E. F. W. Alexanderson, consulting engineer of our Company and the Radio Corporation of America. By "television," Dr. Alexanderson does not mean simply radio movies. A television apparatus would simply be placed before any moving scene, such as a prize fight, and the entire scene reproduced over radio for the benefit of spectators perhaps many miles away.

Many widely known scientists and experimenters have declared that television is impossible, but Dr. Alexanderson, who has devoted a great deal of time to telephotography and television, declares that "our work has already proved that the expectation of television is not unreasonable and it may be accomplished with means that are in our possession at the present day. How long it will take us to attain practical television I do not venture to say."

Radio transmission of a single photograph has been accomplished by Alexanderson in two minutes in the research laboratories of our Company. Television will require the transmission, reception and reproduction of a single picture in one-sixteenth of a second. The necessity for such high speed of operation is one of the biggest difficulties in achieving practical television.

Some idea of the difficulties of perfecting this method of seeing by radio may be gained from the fact that 300,000 individual picture units per second will be necessary for reproducing a continuous moving scene. "It is easy enough to design a television system with something like 40,000 picture units per second,"

Four New Vice-Presidents and One Acting Vice-President Elected Dec. 30

FOUR new vice-presidents and one acting vice-president were elected at the last meeting of the Board of Directors of our Company held December 30th, it was announced by President Swope. They are: E. W. Allen, manager of the Engineering Department, who has been made vice-president in charge of engineering activities; Theodore Beran, manager of the New York District; Harry L. Monroe, manager of the Chicago District; J. A. Cranston, manager of the Pacific Coast District.

The latter three vice-presidents will continue in charge of the Company's commercial activities in their present respective districts. George E. Emmons, formerly vice-president, was elected acting vice-president in charge of manufacturing to carry on the work of F. C. Pratt, vice-president, who because of illness, has been granted a leave of absence. Mr. Allen entered the Test Department of the Company in January, 1901, and has been successively a member of the Lighting Engineering Department, engineer of the Chicago District, assistant district manager of the Chicago District and manager of the Engineering Department.

Mr. Beran has been in the employ of the Company since 1889, having been manager of the New York District since 1904.

Mr. Monroe is now in his thirty-eighth year of service with our Company and has been district manager in Chicago for the past thirteen years.

Mr. Cranston, who is a Canadian by birth, entered the employ of the Company with the Northwest Thomson-Houston Company in 1889, and was a pioneer in the electrical development of the northwest. After the consolidation of the Thomson-Houston Company with the Edison Company he remained with the newly-formed General Electric Company, being finally appointed to his present position as Pacific Coast manager in 1923.

The electrical career of Mr. Emmons began in 1881, when he joined the American Electric Company of New Britain, Connecticut, one of General Electric's predecessors. He was, in 1891, named manager of the Lynn Works, later being made manager of the Schenectady Works, chairman of the Company's manufacturing committee and in 1916 vice-president. In 1924 Mr. Emmons announced his retirement and has since lived in California. Mr. Emmons has already returned to his new temporary duties.

stated Dr. Alexanderson, "but the images so obtained are so crude that they would have no practical value. Our work in radio photography has shown us that an operating speed of 300,000 picture units per second will be needed to give pleasing results."

The method which has been devised by Dr. Alexanderson to speed up the whole process involves the use of a complicated apparatus, by which the actual scene is reproduced through seven light sources. These paint seven crude pictures simultaneously on the screen, and interlace them optically so that the combined effect is that of a complete picture.

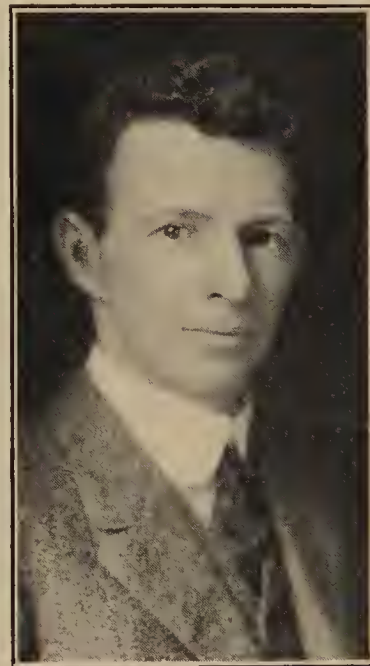
Dr. W. D. Coolidge Awarded Edison Medal By A. I. E. E.

THE Edison Medal for the year 1926 was awarded recently by the Edison Medal Committee of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers to Dr. W. D. Coolidge "for the origination of ductile tungsten and the fundamental improvement of the X-ray tube."

The Edison Medal was founded by associates and friends of Mr. Thomas A. Edison and is awarded annually for "meritorious achievement in electrical science, electrical engineering or the electrical arts," by a committee of twenty-four A. I. E. E. members.

In the past sixteen years, men of international prominence have been awarded the medal. The list of these men includes a number of General Electric names.

Mr. Coolidge, who is assistant director of



DR. W. D. COOLIDGE

our Research Laboratory, was born in Hudson, Mass., October 23, 1873. He received his education in the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and in the University of Leipzig, Germany. For a number of years he taught at the Massachusetts Institution, finally coming with our Company in 1905. Three years later he became assistant director of the laboratory. Dr. Coolidge has been honored many times for his research work, and is a member of many professional societies.

Organization Announcement



FRANCIS C. PRATT
Vice-President

Colds

Let Us Work Together to Reduce Them

THE winter harvest of so-called "colds" is now with us; but let us hope that the fact that they *are* with us now and the fact that it *is* winter will not be linked together as cause and effect, even though the term "colds" does lead one to believe just that. It is an unfortunate term, and has been a barrier against the adoption of simple measures for preventing the spread of the common respiratory infections. Acute contagious diseases are kept from spreading only when the cause is fully understood, and measures are taken to combat their spread accordingly. We know that by properly isolating a case of diphtheria, or smallpox or scarlet fever, so that no one comes in contact with the patient or with what he uses or with any of his secretions (discharge from mouth, nose, throat, etc.), that such imprisonment of one of these patients will eventually check the spread of his disease. Yet it has not been so many years since these same diseases were thought to be caused by inclement weather, evil spirits, punishment for sins and whatnot. The result was recurring epidemics that killed more people than the most destructive wars.

"Colds" are spread in much the same way; fortunately for the victim the attack is usually mild. If it were more severe perhaps we might be induced to take more precautions to prevent their spread. The unfortunate aspects of the situation are the frequent serious complications, the great number of people involved, and the miserable condition of the victim while it lasts.

As parents, who come in daily contact with your families; as citizens, who meet dozens of your fellow citizens; as industrial workers, who work side by side with fellow employees, you should know the following practical rules about "colds" and

The entire organization will regret to hear of the illness of Mr. Pratt, vice-president in charge of engineering and manufacture. His doctors feel it imperative that he should have, for a period of from four to six months, a complete rest, free from all business duties and responsibilities.

I am sure that I express the wish of the entire organization in hoping that Mr. Pratt's recovery of health and strength will be speedy and complete, and that we can again welcome him to our midst as the same active worker he has been in the past.

I have called upon our tried and faithful friend and official, Mr. G. E. Emmons, to come back and sit in during Mr. Pratt's absence on his work in connection with the manufacturing organization. Mr. Emmons has loyally responded.

To lighten Mr. Pratt's duties on his return, it is deemed best to put the responsibilities of the engineering organization upon Mr. Allen, and this will be effective January 1, 1927, and he will report directly to the president.

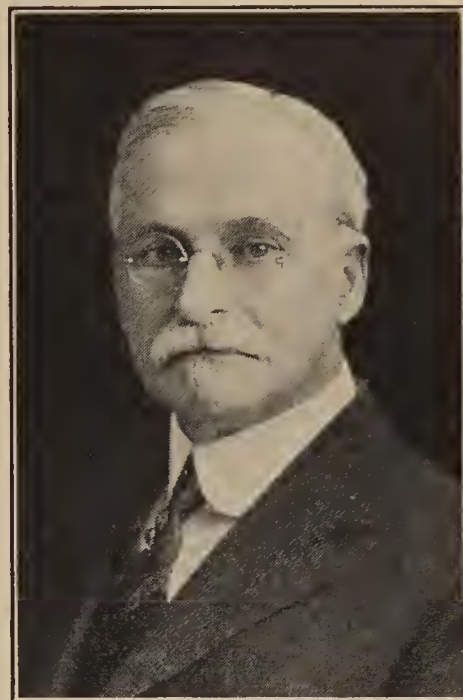
GERARD SWOPE,
President.

how they are spread, and you are guilty of wilful neglect if you fail to fall in line after having been shown the light.

1. Weather, drafts, changes in temperatures and other similar indefinite, impersonal things do not cause "colds."

2. "Colds" are infections—that is, caused by germs that grow and multiply in the nose, throat, larynx, and on down to the lungs. When you have a "cold," your air passages are very much inhabited by living organisms, too small to be seen except with the microscope, yet multiplying in numbers with such rapidity that it is almost unbelievable. All the thin, watery secretion that pours from your nose, throat, bronchial tubes (from everywhere it seems) in the beginning stages of a "cold," is a product from your own blood, poured out in an attempt to kill off the invader; it is a product of the warfare that is being waged. It contains many dead invaders and others that are only badly injured, but alive enough to start another warfare if they can only lodge in someone else's nose or throat. And such an opportunity usually comes, as you well know if you will only recall the man that sneezed over you and half a dozen others in the street car or the office.

3. You should know that every individual harbors various kinds of germs in his nose, throat and mouth, whether he has any particular ailment or not; that these germs may be perfectly harmless as far as he is concerned, but if they gain access



GEORGE E. EMMONS
Acting Vice-President

to the nose or throat of someone who has no immunity to those particular germs, they may start to grow and multiply and cause whichever disease condition they are capable of causing. Therefore, it is quite important to guard well at all times the output of your upper air passages.

4. Colds are spread from person to person, by direct contact; that is, by the transfer of the infected nose and throat secretions of the "cold" victim to the nose or throat of a healthy neighbor; this is done by the very fine, usually invisible spray that is emitted from the mouth or nose in coughing, sneezing and in ordinary conversation; in ordinary conversation such a spray may carry as far as four or five feet, in coughing or sneezing much farther.

Knowing all the above well established facts, isn't it logic and common sense, when you have a cold or sore throat, *not* to be guilty of any of the following misdemeanors?

Coughing or sneezing except when mouth and nose are fully covered.

Talking to your neighbor while he is within "spray range."

Promiscuous spitting.

Allowing others to use articles that you have just used and which may serve as a "third party" in the transfer of infected secretions.

These things are so simple that many people ignore them, preferring to charge their "colds" to weather, wet feet, or some other more tangible cause.

Think about these simple facts; by observing these precautions carefully you can contribute very materially to the reduction in lost time from work due to illness, *over forty percent of which is due to the respiratory infections and their complications.*

General Electric, so one punster has it, is helping to "raise the standard of living" in Texas. Thirteen G-E elevator equipment's have recently been sold for buildings in this district.

Total of Insurance Paid on G-E Policies Nearly Three-Quarters of A Million Dollars

MORE than \$49,000 was paid during the month of November, 1926, to the beneficiaries of twenty-two deceased General Electric men and women. Of this, \$26,500 was paid in claims on the Additional Insurance, which may be obtained by G-E employees at a very cheap rate, and more than \$23,000 in Free Insurance furnished by the Company.

This brings the total amount paid out for G-E insurance, both Free and Additional, up to \$709,950.48. This huge

sum—which is approximately three-quarters of a million dollars—has been paid out during the last twelve months.

It is hardly necessary to show that this big sum, which has been given to the beneficiaries of 336 people, has helped many families to tide over that period of shock and bewilderment which comes with the loss of a family's chief breadwinner.

It will be seen from the table below that practically half of the money which has been paid out has gone to those who

took out Additional Insurance. Those who have taken out this especially cheap form of insurance under the Company's plan have shown a great deal of wisdom. They have not been content with that insurance which the Company is able to give free to its employees. They are now not only providing for their families from day to day, but have provided for their future as well.

Following is the table of claims paid during the month of November:

Death Claims Paid Under Group Life Insurance, Furnished by the Company During Month of November, 1926

Location	Date of Death	Name	Service	Beneficiary	Amount	Add'l Ins.
Schenectady Works	Oct. 19	Nettie Crane	14 yrs., 9 mo.	Husband		None
	Sept. 16	John Kiskel	15 yrs., 11 mo.	Wife		Add'l
	Nov. 5	Augustus P. Brown	19 yrs., 3 mo.	Wife		Add'l
	Nov. 4	Charles C. Gould	14 yrs., 5 mo.	Wife		Add'l
	Nov. 6	Frank Dorsch	24 yrs., 7 mo.	Son and Daughter		Add'l
	Nov. 8	Linus W. Erickson	2 yrs., 10 mo.	Wife		None
River Works	Nov. 24	Miles Hawes	11 yrs.	Wife		Add'l
	Aug. 6	John E. Edel	9 yrs., 7 mo.			Add'l
	Oct. 23	Annie E. Corr	3 yrs., 3 mo.	Mother		Add'l
	Oct. 31	Walter T. Wing	24 yrs., 2 mo.	Wife		Add'l
	Nov. 14	Carl Schmuck	22 yrs., 11 mo.	Wife		Add'l
West Lynn Works	Aug. 7	Marie E. O'Connell	9 yrs., 1 mo.	Daughter		Add'l
	Oct. 16	John Zukoski	10 yrs., 10 mo.	Wife		Add'l
Erie Works	Aug. 2	Carl S. Bilewich	1 yr., 1 mo.	Brother		None
	Oct. 12	William C. Geyer	1 yr., 3 mo.	Father		None
	Nov. 15	Lester M. Johnson	3 yrs., 5 mo.	Wife		Add'l
Ft. Wayne Works	Sept. 13	Frances E. Leyse	1 yr. 4 mo.	Estate		None
Pittsfield Works	Oct. 29	William A. Weaver	16 yrs., 1 mo.	Wife		None
Bloomfield	Nov. 9	Edward J. Parsons	22 yrs., 3 mo.	Wife		Add'l
G. O. & D. O. Portland	Oct. 2	Charles A. Gatzka	20 yrs., 8 mo.	Wife		Add'l
Incan. Lamps Works	Sept. 11	Frank W. Rothacker	18 yrs., 8 mo.	Wife		Add'l
	Oct. 14	Theodore Ruh	8 yrs., 1 mo.	Estate		None
	July 28	Irene Smith	4 mo.			Add'l
Claims paid month of November, 1926			22	\$ 23,350.00	\$ 26,500	
Previously reported since November 16, 1925			314	362,600.48	297,500	
• Total claims paid since November 16, 1925			336	\$385,950.48	\$324,000	
Total Free and Additional claims paid since November 16, 1925					\$709,950.48	

Business Philosophy

(By William Feather)

The price of strength is activity. What a man is depends on what he does.

Physical, mental and moral strength are acquired in the routine of daily living.

The inspiration of today will never be more than a dream unless it is toughened by years of hard work.

I would not waste a minute envying a man who was able to "take it easy."

Nature is ever active, and the price of

man's control of her is ceaseless activity.

I have never known an honest-to-goodness plugger who did not finally land a good job. The plugger's secret is that he just keeps on attacking. He may not always leap over his obstacles, but he's sure to get over them some way.

No Deductions for Additional Insurance To Be Made During January

ADIVIDEND will be declared on Additional Insurance certificates held by General Electric men and women. This dividend will take the form of suspended payments on Additional Insurance for the month of January.

This suspension of all payments for one month was made possible by the fact that payments during the last year by those who hold policies amounted to considerably more than was paid out in death claims and expenses. When it was learned that there would be a substantial surplus left over for the year, it was decided that the best method of distributing this would be simply to suspend payments for one month. In this way the surplus funds to be distributed will be divided fairly among all those who hold Additional Insurance certificates and have paid premiums for twelve months.

The distribution of this dividend makes the rate of Additional Insurance even cheaper than before.

More than 47,000 employees of the Company hold insurance under the Additional Insurance plan, the total amount of

insurance held being over sixty-eight million dollars. The Company's only purpose in offering this huge quantity of insurance to G-E men and women is to help them in protecting their families. During the past year, this protection has been very important to the families of over 300 employees who died during the period. Three-quarters of a million dollars was paid out to them.

But although 47,000 employees are already holding this cheap form of insurance, there still remain many who for various reasons have not subscribed for it. In a number of cases during the past year employees who had not taken out any Additional Insurance died, leaving their families in very hard circumstances.

The Company has decided, in the hope that the number of such cases will be reduced, to conduct another campaign for Additional Insurance, among those employees who have not yet subscribed to any. Each employee will be interviewed personally in the near future, the plan will be explained in detail, and he will then be given another opportunity to insure himself and his family under the Company's plan.

Winter Street Plant Party Dec. 22 Proved Big Success

THE first Christmas party to be staged by employees of our new Winter Street Plant was a success from every point of view. There were some two hundred and twenty-five people in attendance and it seemed that every employee of the plant who could possibly come was there. The wives and the children, for whose pleasure the event was primarily arranged, of course, were there. And, better still, a number of the children had parts in the excellent program which was arranged. A goodly number of guests from the Broadway Plant attended the party and were certainly royally entertained.

Gebert's orchestra had been secured for the evening and played a number of snappy pieces while the crowd was assembling. They also offered several additional numbers during the program which had been arranged. Incidentally, we may mention that with the exception of the orchestra numbers the program was presented entirely by employees of the Winter Street Plant and members of their families.

After the formal program or rather as the final event Santa Claus arrived and lavishly distributed gifts of apples and candies. First the children received their treats and then all the ladies present were called to the front. Finally, as Santa still

(Continued on Page 16)



THE BIG CHRISTMAS PARTY AT WINTER STREET PLANT

Big G-E Christmas Party December 23rd

Best Ever Staged at the Broadway Plant

THE largest crowd which has ever assembled for a party at our Broadway Plant gathered in Building 27 on Thursday evening, December 23rd, on the occasion of the annual All G-E Christmas party. As Christmas is primarily the day of all days in the lives of children, the program arranged for the Christmas party was designed to be of especial interest to the children. It is hoped that every employee of our local plant who has children was able to bring them to this event.

A striking evidence of the holiday spirit about our plant was the beautiful Christmas tree that was erected on Broadway on the site of the drinking fountain in front of the Main Office building. The tree, approximately thirty-five feet in height, was decorated with 250 colored lights, and running from its top to the several buildings nearby were stretched four streamers containing 120 of the colored globes. Then by the stage in Building 27, where the party was held, was still another beautifully decorated tree all brilliantly lighted with red, green, blue, yellow and white incandescent lamps. In all some 1,400 colored lights were used in the Christmas decorations of our plant, the setting for the All G-E Christmas party of December 23rd.

The party started at 7:30, so the kiddies would not have to be kept up too late, and for half an hour our G-E band enter-

tained with special Christmas music. The Rev. Arthur J. Folsom offered the invocation, and after this Miss Violet Reine-wald, with fifty of her advanced pupils, staged a beautiful Christmas ballet.

Santa Claus arrived at the conclusion of the ballet. Finding no chimney through which he might descend, the jolly old fellow came through a window and landed on the platform. This was the real event for the children, for the old fellow had candy and oranges for every child.

There was not a single circumstance, with the possible exception of limit of space, to mar the success of this event. The evening was ideal, everyone of the fifteen hundred chairs was filled and standing room was really at a premium. Twenty-eight firemen and a number of other especially assigned men were stationed about the building to look after the safety of the children who were there.

Passersby in machines, street cars and interurbans were heard to exclaim with admiration at the beauty of the decorations on the Broadway front of the Plant and certainly everyone who had part is to be congratulated on the success of the event.

The committees in charge were:

General Chairman—Carl Baade.

Secretary—Irene Fox.

Program Committee—Irene Whitehead, chairman; John Verweire and Howard Miller.

Decorating—E. L. Misegades, chairman; Harry Odell, Martin Einsiedel, Edward Koch, Mabel Liggett, Lois Miller, Irene Fox, Robert Wylie and Marie Blough.

Publicity—W. J. Hockett, chairman; Wade Reed, X. J. Divens and Grace Phillips.

Finance—W. Melching, chairman; Walter Sunier, Harry Hire, Ed. Graham, R. J. Hoffman, R. O. Orff, William Wehrs, Adolph Rose, Arthur Kabisch, W. Frisch, A. Snodgrass and E. Foley.

Grounds and Buildings—H. W. Stahlhut, chairman; C. Bobay, H. Lepper, Robert Gollmer and E. Meyers.

The highest voltage transmission system in Canada is 140 miles long, running from a generating system at Isle Maligne to the city of Quebec. This line, which transmits current at 187,000 volts, makes use of a number of large transformers manufactured by the Canadian General Electric company, a cousin of ours.

In the far-away land of Burma, there is an oil boom, and has been for some time. Of special interest to us is the fact that the British Burma Petroleum Ltd., operating in an oil field near the city of Rangoon, will shortly install ten oil well pumping outfits, all of which bear the G-E monogram.



THE BIG G-E CHRISTMAS PARTY AT BROADWAY PLANT

Many Departmental Christmas Parties Were Held Just Preceding the Holidays

CHRISTMAS time, joyous time! This evidently is the belief of our G-E employees. With happy memories we now look back at the many Christmas parties held during the week before Christmas by various departments and clubs in our Fort Wayne Works. Some of the parties were held at the Works during the noon-hour and evening, and others were held at the homes of employees. These social activities began early in the week of Christmas and continued until Christmas eve.

Pay Roll

On Monday evening, December 20th, the Pay Roll and Accounting Departments enjoyed a chicken dinner with all the trimmings, prepared by our restaurant force and served in Building 16-2, at 6:30 o'clock. The tables were decorated in the Christmas colors and each plate was marked with a place card and program tied with a red ribbon. Robert Mueller, of the Pay Roll Department, acted as toastmaster. Responses were given by Joe Oddou, Helen Gnau, Clem Schnieders, Harold Brudi and J. W. Crise. While gathered around the table, Christmas carols were sung by the entire group led by Paul Danneker. After the dinner, a playlet, "Ten Nights in a Schoolroom," was presented by the following people: Anna Walburn, Dorothy Bixler, Princess Deady, Louise Borgman, Paul Danneker, John Steinmann, Joe Oddou, and Harold Brudi. This feature of entertainment over, Santa

Claus appeared on the scene and presented each one there with a gift. The rest of the evening was spent in singing and dancing, music being furnished by the department's orchestra: Miss Vera Hevel, piano; Paul Danneker, saxophone, and Clarence Koch, banjo. About sixty-two employees of the Accounting and Pay Roll Departments with their families, were present.

Meter Department

The largest departmental Christmas party held here at the Works was without doubt that of the Meter Department. This comprised employees of Buildings 19-4, 19-5 and 26-4. About 450 persons attended this party, which was held on Tuesday evening, December 21, at 8:00 o'clock in Building 16-2. An elaborate pageant depicting the event of the three Wise Men and the Shepherds' visit to the manger, was the feature of the evening's entertainment. R. Dolan, George Crowe and J. N. Robbins took the parts of the Three Wise Men, while Ross Strodel, Calvin Langhor, L. P. Persing, Kenneth Thompson and Edward Rodenbeck played the roles of the shepherds. A chorus of sixteen girls' voices softly sang Christmas carols back stage while the pageant was in progress on the stage. The evening's entertainment also included several vocal selections by the "Harmony Twins," Leona Warner and Ruth Platt and a solo by Selma Birely. At various intervals during the evening, little Betty O'Toole, daughter of Foreman

Jack O'Toole, gave delightful toe dances. Brown's orchestra furnished the music for dancing for the entire group. Arrangements for bunco and pinochle were made for those who did not care to dance. Prizes for buncho were won by Betty Harding and Louis Steub, the prizes for pinochle going to Mrs. Wm. Rehm and Wm. McGuire. Attendance prizes were given to children. As the children entered the club rooms they were given numbers, of which duplicates were kept by the committee. Later in the evening, after Santa Claus joined the happy crowd, he was given the job of drawing the numbers for the prize winners. Those having the lucky numbers were Walter Dreyer, Edward Scheiman, Edith May Persing and Virginia Gruber. Santa also had a treat for everyone present. The party was a most delightful affair and a huge success in every respect. Credit for the excellent way in which it was managed is due the following committee: Edward Miller, general chairman; Clyde Wagner, program; Miss Irene Fox, refreshments; Irene Meyers, decorations; assisted by Kenneth Thompson, Ed Glenwith, Clarence Hueber, Bessie Smith, Ireta Erwin, Dorothy Geiger and Mrs. Bernadine Gocke.

Field Coil and Armature

The Field Coil and Armature Departments held a Christmas dinner in Building 17-2 on Tuesday noon, December 21st. After a delightful repast, the presents,



CHRISTMAS PARTY FRACTIONAL H.P. MOTOR OFFICE, BLDG. 3-3



CHRISTMAS PARTY TRANSFORMER DEPT., BLDG. 26-3

which afforded a great deal of amusement were presented, Carl Sorenson, an inspector in that department, being the recipient of an especially amusing one. Sixty-six faces were counted around the festive board. A picture of the happy crowd is shown in this issue of the NEWS.

Girls Frac. H.P. Motor Engineering

The girls of the Fractional Horsepower Motor Engineering Department held their annual Christmas party and exchange of gifts at the home of Miss Clara Ankenbruck, 735 East Wayne street, on Wednesday evening, December 22nd. Various Christmas games were played and music and dancing comprised the entertainment for the balance of the evening. A delicious two-course luncheon was served in the dining room, where the decorations were in keeping with the season, a small Christmas tree being placed in the center of the table. Those present were the Misses Mabel Wyss, Magdelene Welch, Hildegard Hormel, Faye Johnston, Connie Daily, Loretta Krauhs, Clara Ankenbruck and the Mesdames Wilma Schram and Nondes McDaniel.

Girls of Armature Winding

On Thursday noon, December 23rd, the girls of the Armature Winding Department enjoyed a Christmas dinner in Building 2-2, which was prepared by the girls of that department. The table decorations were carried out in the colors used at the holiday season. After the dinner Christmas gifts were exchanged. Those present were: Ireta Erwin, Bertha Shimer, Viola Haggerty, Gladys McMillen, Dewey Wickliffe, Lillian Reusser, Edna Etzler, Florence Weimer, Dorothy Schuester, Fern Dewitt, Fern Rutledge and Charlotte Beatty.

Transformer Sections

On Thursday noon, December 23rd, various sections of the Transformer Department enjoyed Christmas dinners with their co-workers.

Employees in the Radio Section of the

Transformer Department, Building 26-3, held a Christmas dinner party. A brightly lighted Christmas tree with packages piled around the base formed the center piece, and tall red tapers were placed at each end of the well-laden table. Places were arranged for twenty-eight people, including Santa Claus. The committee who arranged for the dinner was Louise Lawson, Carrie Green, Anna Berthold and Hilda Kamp. The committee on decorations was Herbert Driftmeyer and Jack Payton.

The Type H. Winding Section of the Transformer Department, Building 26-3, held a very enjoyable Christmas dinner party at noon, December 23rd. Thirty-eight people came with well-filled baskets, and what the baskets contained is almost too good to mention. After the dinner everyone exchanged Christmas gifts, which added greatly to the enjoyment of the occasion. The committee on arrangements was Ed. Paff, Golda Mentzer and Mildred Oyer.

Fractional H.P. Motor Office

The Fractional Horsepower Motor Department office of Building 3-3 held a very beautifully appointed Christmas dinner party on Thursday noon, in Building 16-2. The menu consisted of chicken with all the trimmings. Music by Carl Reynold's orchestra was enjoyed while dinner was being served. A very interesting reading by Miss Luella Tarmon was a much appreciated number on the program and the singing of Christmas carols by the entire group was enjoyed by everybody. Each member attending the party received a gift from some other member of the office. F. C. Graffe was general chairman of this affair and was assisted by S. C. Newlin and C. D. Uncapher. H. Hoglund was in charge of the gift committee. Decorations were taken care of by Miss Isabelle Brown, Mary L. Flannery, Alice Mullican, Mildred Gertz, Edna Neiber and Pluma Rex. Miss Emily Guth assisted by Loretta Himbert, Jeanette Haslup, Dorothy O'Connel, Freida Juillard and Dorothy

Einseidel were in charge of the table arrangement. An idea of the crowd at this party may be obtained from a picture taken by our photographer, which is shown in this issue.

Wire and Insulating

The last departmental Christmas party which came to our attention was that of the Wire and Insulation Department, held Friday noon, December 24th. Seventeen girls from that department enjoyed a Christmas dinner held in Building 10-3. The table was beautifully decorated and a small Christmas tree, cleverly trimmed, formed the center piece. A white cake decorated with poinsettias and a "Merry Christmas" written across the top, added to the attractiveness of the table. The dinner ended with all good wishes for a Merry Christmas to everybody, Santa Claus having visited the department earlier in the day.

On Wednesday night our Winter Street Plant held its first Christmas party at the Winter Street Plant, which certainly proved a success. On Thursday night the big All-G-E Christmas party was held at the Broadway Plant. The story of the parties will be found separately. Pictures of both the Winter street and the Broadway Christmas parties are reproduced in this issue.

Volunteer Firemen Elect Officers

AT the regular meeting of the Volunteer Firemen in the Fire Department Headquarters on the evening of December 22nd, the annual election of officers of the association was held. All of the old officers were re-elected to serve in the same capacities during 1927. The officers are:

William Melching, president.
Harry Zimmerman, vice-president.
Fred G. Duryee, secretary.
E. A. Sivits, treasurer.

Paul Grimme and George Doehla, board of management.

Suggestion Awards Add to Christmas Cheer Of Some Fort Wayne Works Employees

WHILE there is nothing particularly unusual in the records of awards made on suggestions at our Fort Wayne Works in the period, November 19th to December 20th, nevertheless a number of the awards were in amounts favorably comparable to some of the bank Christmas savings checks. Coming as additional to, rather than from the regular pay of the individuals concerned, certainly they were very acceptable at the pre-holiday season of the year. Two men at our Broadway Plant, and two at the Decatur Plant drew awards of twenty dollars or more, the largest award for the period going to C. C. Langston at Decatur. The story of the Decatur awards are given in the Decatur Section of this issue, while the other awards, made to Broadway and Winter Street Plant employees, are mentioned below:

S. J. Stocks, of the Blue Print Department, Building 18-5, an award of \$35.00 on a suggestion regarding changes to the design of the blue print drying machine used in his department. These changes permit the insertion of an asbestos pad between the belt and the hot rolls when the machine is stopped because of failure of power.

Russell Walters of the Fractional Horsepower Motor Department, Building 4-1, two awards totalling \$20.00 on two suggestions regarding changes to turret type winding machines used at Fort Wayne and Decatur.

Nick Treiner, of the Wire and Insulation Department, Building 10-2, an award of \$10.00 on his suggestion concerning the use of air to remove punchings from presses used to punch bakelite.

Fred C. Weimer, of the Tool Making Department, Building 26-5, two awards totalling \$15.00 on two suggestions regarding changes to certain induction motor dies to cut the cost of maintenance and repair.



S. J. STOCKS

Charles H. Brown, of the Fractional Horsepower Motor Department, Building 4-5, an award of \$10.00 on a new type spring for the tripping dog on turret type winding machines.

Herman Kroehl, of the Mechanical Maintenance Department, Building 20-1, an award of \$10.00 on a suggestion regarding supplying dowel pins for the punch holder used with the Colton Tablet Machine in Building 12-2.

J. O. Staley, of the Transformer Department, Building 26-3, an award of \$10.00 on his suggestion regarding making up drawings for the winding forms used in the Transformer Department.

Wm. L. Fowler, of the Transformer Department, Building 26-2, an award of \$10.00 on a suggestion regarding using bolts instead of studs on certain transformer tanks.

L. F. Didier, of the Meter Production Department, Building 19-5, an additional award of \$10.00 on his suggestion regarding making certain phonograph motor screws of cold rolled steel. A review of this suggestion at the end of a year showed that production on the parts effected had considerably increased and that

the increased saving warranted an additional award.

The following were given awards of \$5.00 each:

Harvey Fisher, Transformer Department, Building 26-B, re. guard to keep solution off contact switch on plating barrels in 26-B.

Earl Whitehurst, Apprentice Department, Building 26-5, re. guard for commutator of motor No. 2270 in 4-2.

V. O. Thompson, Fractional Horsepower Motor Department, Building 4-1, re. change to flanges on wheel to protect leads on machine No. 3914 in 4-1.

Ed. Bandt, Fractional Horsepower Motor Department, Building 4-5, re. guards for belts on grinders such as No. 3858, 4-B, etc.

Lois Miller, Fractional Horsepower Motor Department, Building 4-5, re. insulating conveyor rollers in Building 4-1.

L. Carpenter and A. Mennewisch, of the Fractional Horsepower Motor Department, Building 4-1, re. tool for hex nuts on Young Bros. oven.

L. Carpenter and A. Mennewisch re. rod for switch handle at oven in Building 4-1.

Stella Kemp, Meter Department, Building 19-4, re. test bells for tables in Building 19-4.

F. Sitton, Electrical Maintenance Department, Building 20-1, re. guard for machine 3250 in Building 4-1.

Peter Gedvilas, Transformer Department, Building 19-B, re. ladder for sand blast in Building 26-B.

Herman F. Rehm, Apparatus Department, Building 2-2, re. shelf for edgewise winding machine in Building 2-2.

C. F. Hambrock, Meter Production Department, Building 19-5, re. use of scrapped boxes in which glass meter covers are received.

Earl Rabbett, Fractional Horsepower Motor Department, Building 4-1, re. buffer to clean armature shaft ends in Building 4-1.

Sylvester LaFontaine, Ice Machine Department, Winter Street, re. ventilation for battery room at the Winter Street Plant.

L. Carpenter, Fractional Horsepower Motor Department, Building 4-1, re door



CHRISTMAS PARTY FIELD COIL AND ARMATURE DEPTS., BLDGS. 17 AND 8

for oven in Building 4-1, to permit removal of work.

Dewey R. Simmers, Ice Machine Dept., Winter street, re. changing location of belt tighteners on motor bases on Ice Machine Test and Tanks at the Winter Street Plant.

Chas. Getts, Mechanical Maintenance, Building 20-1, re. change in "call your floor" signs on elevators.

Ralph H. Young, Meter Department, Building 19-5, re. elimination of waste of wrapping material.

Percy Pepper, Tool Supervisors Department, Building 16-3, re. signs for fire escapes in Building 18.

J. F. Payton, Transformer Department, Building 26-3, re. covering soldering wells used in Radio Transformer Department, in Building 26-3.

John D. Schwartz, Ice Machine Department, Winter street, re. door to receiving room at Winter street.

Gerald C. Noll, Fractional Horsepower Motor Department, Building 4-1, re. motor and reamer for use at Young Bros. oven in Building 4-1.

C. E. Brockhall, Mechanical Maintenance, Building 20-1, re. guard for machine No. 7324, Building 26-5.

Joseph Walker, Fractional Horsepower Motor Department, Building 4-5, re. boxes for scrap iron for use in Building 4-5 at punch presses.

Lois Miller, Fractional Horsepower Motor Department, Building 4-5, re. device to hold wire on spools in Building 4-5.

H. F. Buesching, Sheet Metal Department, Building 20-2, re. guard for shaft and coupling at No. 2 boiler in Building 9.

R. Dolan, Meter Department, Building 19-4, re. reuse of paste board in the Meter Department.

A. C. Hume, Transformer Department, Building 26-3, re. change to switches on winding machine in Building 26-3.

Ralph Latham, Power House, Building 9, re. safety rungs and platform for power house crane.

Geo. H. Roesener, Plumbing Department, Building 20-1, re. guard for belt and pulley on water cooling machine in Building 6-B.

Robert O. Payne, Meter Department, Building 26-4, re. change to guard on buffing wheel in 26-1.

Gaylord H. Evans, Fractional Horsepower Motor Department, Building 4-1, re. moving plug receptacle at conveyor in Building 4-1.

Gaylord H. Evans, Fractional Horsepower Motor Department, Building 4-1, re. receptacles for soldering irons and light plugs in Building 4-1 at conveyor.

Lee Anderson, Apparatus Winding Department, Building 2-2, re. guard for motor No. 5339 on winding machine in Building 2-2.

Geo. Thomas, Sheet Metal Department, Building 17-4, re. guards over elevator cable drums in pent houses.

Geo. C. Brown, Fractional Horsepower Motor Department, Building 4-4, re. use of flat spring to protect Fractional Horsepower flanges while finishing.

W. J. Mendel, Power House, Building 26-B, re. selling felt ends from 26-B through the Scrap Department.

Otis W. Uran, Development Laboratory,



NEW OFFICERS G-E FOREMEN'S CLUB

Standing: H. J. Peters, first vice-president; H. Anderson, third vice-president, and Henry Aumann, second vice-president.

Sitting: Roy Rippe, treasurer; L. O. Platt, president, and R. J. Hoffman, secretary.

Building 19-4, re. improved spring for TSM switch control.

F. A. Pollock, Fractional Horsepower Motor Department, Building 3-3, re. antislip mat at office door in Building 4-3.

Earl E. Mossberg, Fractional Horsepower Motor Department, Building 4-1, re. gauges for brush holders.

Ray Stephenson, Mechanical Maintenance Department, Building 20-1, re. guard for pump on machine No. 15017 in Building 28-B.

C. E. Yeagly, Fractional Horsepower Motor Department, Building 4-1, re. supplying some means to catch water from water trap in air lines in Building 4-1.

Esther Shannon, Insulating Department, Building 8-1, re. guard on elevator belt in Building 8-1.

Frank M. Stapleton, Wire and Insulation Department, Building 2-K, re. devices to take daily temperature record in Building 2-K.

H. M. Kramer, Induction Motor Department, Building 19-2, re. change to hood on solder pot in 19-2.

Albert Harber, Fractional Horsepower Motor Department, Building 4-1, re. hollowing out jaws of two jaw chucks to prevent slipping.

W. H. McCunsey, Mechanical Maintenance Department, Building 20-1, re. cover for commutator of motor No. 4873, Building 4-2.

Wm. H. Moltham, of Meter Department, Building 26-4, re. omission of operation No. 9 on M-10 pointer segment.

Fred Burkett, Electrical Maintenance, Building 20-2, re. change in method of fastening winding machines to floor.

Theron Kitchen, Fractional Horsepower Department, Building 4-1, re. guards for drive belts on machines in Building 4-1.

Wayne Johnson, Transportation Department, Building 27, re. sheet metal guard for north elevator of Building 17.

Ed. W. Homanu, Transformer Depart-

ment, Building 27, re. changes to new line welder for Building 27.

Bryan J. Mitchell, Fractional Horsepower Motor Department, Building 4-2, re. use of inserted counter sink on counter bores used in Fractional Horsepower Department.

H. J. Conway, Transportation Department, Building 20-1, re. stop at car pocket at Building 19.

Oscar A. Rhodes, Sheet Metal Department, Building 20-2, re. iron grating over carbide pit at Winter Street Plant.

Harvey Fisher, Transformer Department, Building 26-B, re. guard for barrel drying machine in Building 26-B.

Ethel Terry, Fractional Horsepower Motor Department, Building 4-4, re. etched name plates for Fractional Horsepower models 26154 and 29873.

Paul E. Laderman, of the Standardizing Department, Building 20-2, re. change to dogs at electric furnace in Building 22.

Cecil Elzey, Fractional Horsepower Motor Department, Building 6-B, re. horn for Building 6-B.

K. E. Ginder, Fractional Horsepower Department, Building 4-1, re. soldering iron holder for field bench, Building 4-1.

John W. Kurtz, Carpenter Department, Building 10-1, re. guard for saw shaft in Building 8-D.

Paul Meyer, Fractional Horsepower Motor Department, Building 4-3, re. guards for No. 2 B & S screw machines in Building 4-3.

Geo. H. Stouder, Testing Laboratory, Building 18-1, re. identification for each cavity of bakelite moulds.

W. C. Watt, Receiving Inspection, Building 6-3, re. change to paper used on form F. W. 1086-D.

Irene Fox, Welfare Department, Building 19-4, re. publishing M. B. A. payments and names of persons drawing same.

JUNIORS' PAGE

Dear Boys and Girls:

I'm sure that all of you enjoyed the big G-E Christmas party and that you had a very Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year's day. Did you get all the things you wanted Santa to bring you?

Last month quite a number of you made mistakes in solving the puzzle. The "stumbling" place for most of you was "stationery." Several guessed "railroad station." The correct answers were as follows: earrings, candy, stationery, pencil-box, fountain pen, doll buggy, cuff links, bicycle, kodak, skates, paints and games. Viola Houser, Gertrude Wyss, Marguerite Wyss, Ralph Meyer and Geraldine Welker won the prizes here at the Fort Wayne Plant, and Lois Dellinger and Mildred Heshner from the Decatur Plant.



LOIS DELLINGER

We also received letters from: Bobby Harruff, Russ Harruff, Jr., Eileen Rose Mentzer, Helen Marie Mundt, Carl Kayser, Helen Liddy, Robert Isenberg, Elizabeth Kaiser, Thomas McKenzie, Gaynol Marsh, Donald O'Brien, Robert Gaskill, Dale Masel, Edward Doell, Margaret Shreve, Ethel Kaufman, Helen Franke, Elloise Hartman, Julian Horstman, Robert Shookman, Dorothy Martz, Herbert Bultemeier, Betty Stouder, Clara Patterson, Gerhardt Lebrecht, Wallace Bryan, Elizabeth Miller, Clara Fay Jefferies.

Harry Devaux, Albert Brand, Lucille Miller and Mary Evelyn Archer. Helen Marie Houser and Flora Heemsoth sent in answers to the November puzzle too late to have their names in the December WORKS NEWS.

The answers to the three puzzle questions are as follows: 1, he gets wet; 2, two sides—inside and outside; 3, no sticks go, they are all carried.

This month we have a nice picture of Gaynol Marsh with her mother, sister and two brothers. Gaynol is the taller girl standing in front of her mother. Then we have the picture of Lois Dellinger, of Monroe, Ind., with her two pets. The dog's name is Sam and the bantam hen's is Biddy. Lois writes that she has a lot of fun with them. Biddy will follow her around and eat from her hand. Lois believes that Sam will be a great rabbit dog some day.

All of you boys and girls seem to be so interested in the G-E Juniors' Page and in each other that it makes me feel proud of you. Several are trying to help us make the page more interesting and we are glad of that. Albert Brand sent us the puzzle that we are using for the prize puzzle this month. I enjoyed solving this puzzle so much that I felt sure all of you will like it. Albert sent the solution in a sealed envelope with a little note on the outside that it was not to be opened until Christmas or until I had solved the puzzle. Of course, I was anxious to open that envelope so I got busy right away on the puzzle. Let's see how many of you can solve it. With five lines you can draw a little object that is very appropriate in Christmas decorations.

The drawing we have this month is not the prize puzzle. What we want you boys and girls to do is to write a letter telling us what these children are doing that they should not do. We shall publish one or two of the best letters next month and send the Juniors who write them a prize.



GAYNOL MARSH AT RIGHT
and her Mother, Sister and Brothers.

Now I hope all of you will get busy on the prize puzzle, too. Remember—only five lines—and you must be able to put four buttons or pennies on each line with each button touching at least two lines—and you can use only ten buttons or pennies.

Be sure to give your name, age, address and the name of the person who brings you the WORKS NEWS when you write.

Sincerely,

THE EDITRESS.

THE PRIZE PUZZLE

See if you can draw five straight lines and cross and join them so that you can put four buttons or pennies on each line at places where it joins or crosses another line. You are to use only ten buttons or pennies and each one is to touch two or more lines. Albert Brand Suggested This Puzzle.



WHAT ARE THESE CHILDREN DOING THAT IS WRONG?

Decatur Plant Section



DWIGHT KIMELE

He Received \$65 Award in December.



MERLE SHEETS

He Received \$60 Award in November.

Dwight Kimble and C. C. Langston Receive Highest Awards

The following awards on adopted suggestions were made to Decatur Plant employees during the period November 19th to December 20, 1926:

Dwight Kimble, two awards, one of \$5.00 and the other of \$65.00 on two suggestions regarding a fixture for use in assembling collector rings and the use of flexible steel blades in the varnished cambric inserting machine. These suggestions were both adopted and awarded a year ago and a review at this time indicated that they were worthy of additional awards.

C. C. Langston, an award of \$80.00 on a new method of soldering clips on armature lathes. Mr. Langston's method consists of mounting the armature above a small soldering pot and turning it in such a manner that the leads and clips are drawn through the solder. This change considerably decreased the cost of this operation.

J. F. Stonerook, an award of \$5.00 on a suggestion concerning repairs to the conveyors at the sand blast.

Fred Engle, an award of \$5.00 on a suggestion concerning improved rollers for use on the sand blast machine.

Tilmon Gehrig, an additional award of \$5.00 on a suggestion concerning a new design fixture for pressing on collector rings on SA motors.

Births

The quartette of lullaby singers at Decatur Plant mentioned in November G-E NEWS has been extended to the proportions of a chorus, and each new member is a soloist of the first order. Frank Baker sings his solo parts to a daughter, Norma Marveline, born December 3rd; John Gage croons his parts to a daughter, Peggy Louise, born December 4th; Walter Roop hums lowly to a daughter, Elizabeth Jean, born December 10th, and William Strahm's singing is to entertain his daughter, Jean Madeline, born December 4th. Congratulations to the parents are certainly in order with the best wishes for the health and happiness of the new members of the G-E Junior family.

Electrical Industry Commands Select Class of Employees

IN this industrial age, with equipment and methods of manufacture so highly specialized, there is a tendency at times for us to overlook, in a measure at least, the most important and the most interesting factor in our modern production schemes. The speedy mechanical routing of materials and finished parts through the shop, the clever, almost human automatic and semi-automatic machines, and the ingenious use of electrical power in our modern industrial plants, bids strongly for the major part of the attention of us all. However, let us not forget that the more highly developed the industrial scheme may be, the more desirable it is that only clever artisans be given the control of the many processes and machines.

The electrical industry has ever demanded the highest type of employees. The wonderful products and the rapid progress in the art has appealed to the interest of a select class of employees. The privilege to work with modern equipment has had its natural appeal and as a result we find in our G-E factories the highest type of factory personnel.

Even in our smaller plants of the General Electric there is no exception to the rule. Our plant at Decatur has a factory force of which any company might well be proud. The front cover of this issue of our Works paper shows a typical General Electric shop employee. Our Decatur readers will recognize him as Calvin Coppess, a Bullard Automatic operator in the Decatur plant, who is now on his fourth year of service with the G-E. He was first employed on the Potter and Johnson automatic machines, but when the Bullard "Mult-Au-Matics" were installed, he was selected to be the operator of one of these new machines. As the photograph shows, his work is the machining of collector-end flanges for the fractional horsepower motors built in that plant, and incidentally, we may say that he does this work very rapidly on this multiple automatic machine. Any question as to whether Mr. Coppess enjoys his line of work may be decided from a second glance at the picture on this cover of the NEWS. There

are other factors which must contribute greatly to his pleasures in life, for he apparently enjoys good health and he has a good wife and a dandy cozy home. Those who know Mr. Coppess tell us he is a fast and skilled workman and that the opportunity for steady work, comfortable working conditions and the association of congenial fellow employees apparently is much appreciated by him. Aside from his job as Bullard automatic operator, Mr. Coppess serves his fellow employees as vice-chairman of the Decatur Plant section of the General Electric M. B. A.

It is on the foundation of a working force of thousands of individuals of which Mr. Coppess is typical, that the future of General Electric safely rests.

Weddings

Decatur has two weddings to announce in this issue of the NEWS. Miss Mary Ogg, of the Winding Department, was married to Homer Liby, of the Collector Department, on November 25th, the wedding taking place at the Reformed church at Magley, Ind.

On Sunday, November 28th, Miss Jessie Strickler, of the Winding Department, Decatur Plant, was married to Byford Parrish, of our Fort Wayne Plant, this wedding taking place at Hillsdale, Mich.

The heartiest congratulations and best wishes of all their co-workers in the Fort Wayne Works is extended to these newly wedded folks.

Winter Street Party

(Continued from Page 9)

had good things in his pack, the men were called to come forward and were given cigars.

Mr. Goll, who was present, on invitation gave a short talk in which he reviewed the success of the Winter Street Plant.

As the final climax to the evening's pleasures every one was served ice cream and cake.

The committee which arranged the delightful affair consisted of: Arthur Kabisch, chairman; John Schwartz, Henry Schnurr, Wilbur Stocks, John Schoedel, Ed. Bunting, Claud Gettys and William Kelsey.

THE PROGRAM

1. Selections by Gebert's orchestra
2. Recitation—"Joke on St. Nick" Calvin Stocks
3. Piano and Violin duet Marna and Marie Reiber
4. "Oh Little Town of Bethlehem" Everybody Sing
5. Selection by orchestra
6. Violin solo S. Shaffmaster
7. Recitation—"Difficulties of a Substitute" Margaret Fraley
8. Piano duet—"Electric Flash Gallop" Speckman and daughter
9. "It Came Upon the Midnight Clear" Everybody Sing
10. Selection by orchestra
11. Recitation—"Because He Loves Me So" Evelyn Speckman
12. Violin duet Kimm and Shaffmaster
13. "Silent Night" Everybody Sing
14. Recitation—"Why Do Bells for Christmas Ring?" Doris Gettys
15. Selection by orchestra
16. "Hark! The Herald Angels Sing" Everybody Sing
17. Santa Claus



Christmas Pageant Presented By G-E Girls' Chorus

As was announced in last month's NEWS, a Christmas pageant was presented by the G-E Girls' Chorus on Friday noon, December 17th. The audience in attendance at the noon program on that day was well entertained, the only criticism that was heard was that the program was too short. Fifteen G-E girls took part in the program and little Miss Jacqueline Hench, six-year-old daughter of Neal Hench, of Building 18-1, sang the Christmas lullaby, "Away in a Manger."

The picture of the chorus on the stage was a very pleasing one. Each girl was dressed in a long white Grecian gown, had a head band of tinsel and held a lighted candle. All lights in the room were turned out except one on the stage. Miss Edith Fuller, on a small raised platform, depicted the spirit of Christmas, and was attended by two pages, "Peace" and "Goodwill," standing on either side. These parts were taken by the twins, Lena and Rena Reinoehl, of Buildings 18-5 and 6-2 respectively. Miss Cashel Crawford, of Building 18-3, accompanied on the piano, and Mrs. O. F. Garrison, the new directress of the chorus, lead the singing. The numbers given were: "Hark the Herald Angels Sing," "Joy to the World," "O Little Town of Bethlehem," "Away in a Manger," "Silent Night" and "O Come All Ye Faithful."

Elex Girls' Christmas Party Was Again a "Kid" Party

The Elex "kid" party held December 17th will go down in history as one of the several very enjoyable events for the year 1926. About sixty girls attended the party, with Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Hockett as special guests. Bunco was played and prizes were won by Elda Genther, Ireta Erwin and Mary McKenzie.

The efforts of those on the decorating committee were revealed by the festive appearance of our Work's club room. A beautifully decorated Christmas tree adorned the stage, and from there old Santa distributed his gifts. Before doing this, however, Santa made each one perform some sort of stunt, which was most anything from doing the Charleston to saying a prayer. Other entertainment for the evening was dancing, and several feature dances were given by Miss Grace Durnel. Late in the evening refreshments in keeping with the holiday season were

served. On going home, the girls left the gifts presented by Santa Claus for the Service Committee to distribute to some of the less fortunate children in the city.

Those who were responsible for the success of the party are: Miss Thelma Pape, general chairman, Eva Beckman, Mildred Smith, Dewey Wickliffe, Lillie Martz, Dorothy Hormel, Helen Smith, Hilda Gehle, Fern Burris, Rena Reinoehl, Bessie Smith, Dorothy Bixler and Hazel Bobilya.

Two Girls of Building 2-2 Honored With Dinner Party

On Friday, December 3rd, Miss Luella Schwalm, of the Apparatus Manufacturing Department, Building 2-2, who left for California on December 6th, and Mrs. Lillian (Franks) Garratt, a bride of recent date, were delightfully entertained with a noon-day dinner party in Building 16-1. Miss Schwalm was presented a very useful gift for her trip, a portfolio, as a remembrance from her co-workers in the department; Mrs. Garratt was presented a beautiful luncheon set. Those present for the dinner were: Lillian Reusser, Dewey Wickliffe, Lillian Rolloff, Mary McKenzie, Gladys McMullen, Florence Beneke, Bertha Heckler, Florence Weimer, Dorothy Schuster, Fern Dewitt, Charlotte Beaty, Edna Etzler and the two honor guests.

Miscellaneous Shower Given For Miss Luella Mueller

Miss Luella Mueller, of the Meter Assembly Department, Building 19-5, who was married on January 1st, to John James, an instructor in the specialists' training school, was honored with a miscellaneous shower on the evening of December 10th, at the home of her sister, Mrs. Walter Jones at 806 Nuttman avenue. The home was beautifully decorated indicative of the Christmas season. Eighteen guests were present to join in playing progressive hearts, the game of the evening. Prizes were won by the Misses Margaret Limecooly, Vera Buchman and Hazel Creek, who in turn presented them to the guest of honor. At a late hour a delicious two-course luncheon was served.

Weddings

Some of our G-E employees, evidently consider the holidays a good time to get married. Our attention has been called to one each on Thanksgiving, Christmas and New Year's day.

Henninger-Pitzen

Miss Helene Pitzen, of the Blueprint Department, and J. B. Henninger, of this city, were quietly married on Thanksgiving day, November 25th. The young couple is residing at the home of the bride's parents at 2230 Lawrence avenue. Mrs. Henninger has resumed her work in the Blueprint Department and was presented a handsome gift of silverware from her co-workers in that department.

Stout-Scott

Miss Ruth Scott, of Monroeville, Indiana, and G. Foster Stout, of the Lithoprint Department, Building 18-5, were married at 8:00 o'clock on Christmas night, December 25th, at the home of the bride's parents. The double ring ceremony was used, the Rev. Slater officiating. The little Misses Betty Jane and Edna Colby, cousins of the bride, acted as flower girl and ring bearer respectively. Mr. and Mrs. Stout are residing at Hoagland, Indiana. A beautiful junior floor lamp was presented Mr. Stout from his associates in the Art and Blueprint Departments.

James-Mueller

On New Year's day, January 1st, Miss Luella Mueller, of the Meter Assembly Department, Building 19-5, was married to John James, instructor in our Specialists' Training School, Building 12-1. The wedding ceremony was performed at 10:00 a. m., at the Trinity Lutheran church, the Rev. Paul Kraus officiating. Miss Hilda Mueller, sister of the bride, acted as bridesmaid, while the groom was attended by Ed. Fleck, of our Bakelite Department, as best man. After the ceremony a wedding dinner was served at the home of the bride's parents, to the wedding party and the immediate families.

Stenographers' and Typists' Column

TRULY remarkable progress is being made by the students who are taking the stenographic course in the G-E Technical Night School.

Five girls have completed the first term's work in shorthand. They are Eva Burgan, Helen Hartman, Barbara Musser, Margaret Schroeder and Rosamond Townsend. They can take dictation on letters and other material covering the first nine lessons of the manual at the rate of thirty to forty words a minute, which shows excellent progress.

The following girls in Miss Phillips' classes have completed the first term's work in typewriting: Jean Bollenbach, Blanche

Fogelson, Thelma Houser, Marjorie Jenkins, Nora Meitzler, Frances Miller, Grace Osborn, Vera Pancake, Margaret Schroeder, Ruth Shaffer (advanced), Bertha Shimer and Regmore Zuber.

These students are not yet far enough advanced to take the regular speed tests, but the second term's work will show what they can do. Ruth Shaffer, an advanced student, has received the Underwood Certificate of Proficiency for writing at the rate of thirty words a minute for fifteen minutes.

The new term started the week of January 3rd, but it is not yet too late to take up either of these subjects if you come to class this week. Call L. C. Swager at once if you wish to sign up for either beginning or advanced typewriting or shorthand.

Queen Marie Starts World's Largest Generator

AS her last public act in this country, Queen Marie, of Rumania, set in motion for the first time one of the world's most powerful machines—a 100,000-horsepower General Electric turbine generator—and thereby officially opened the new East River Station of the New York Edison Company. This generating station is the largest in the world, having an ultimate capacity of more than a million horsepower. This capacity is more than that of the whole Muscle Shoals development. It is twice that of the largest station in Europe, located just outside of Paris.

In the presence of a gathering of public utility officials, Her Majesty of Rumania first pressed a button which sounded a siren, signaling the men in the turbine room; when the word "clear" was flashed back, she pressed a small switch; in another instant the letters "O K" flashed back; and the queen and her party stepped to the observation window, looked down into the turbine room and watched the sleeping giant, made in the G-E shops, come to life. A few moments, and the hand on a nearby dial had registered 100,000 horsepower.

Following this act, the queen made a thorough inspection of the plant, visiting the turbine room, the control room, and the huge boiler room, where the steam to turn the great generator is created. Here she showed the greatest interest in the process of feeding powdered coal into the furnaces without the need of any human toil, and was struck by the fact that not a speck of coal could be seen.

The opening of the new station was the last official act of Queen Marie in this country, and brought vividly to her the contrast between conditions in her country and in ours. Throughout her tour, she was impressed with our high standard of living, beside which conditions in her own country are far from favorable. This last act—starting a machine which alone generates three times more electricity than is generated in the whole country of Rumania, should impress her vividly with the importance of the part which electrical power has played in the progress of our country.

Lightning Protection for Oil Tanks Worked Out by G-E Engineer

HOW huge oil storage tanks may be protected from lightning—one of the oil industries' biggest hazards—was described recently by F. W. Peek, Jr., consulting engineer of our Company.

From experiments made in the super-power laboratory of the Company at the Pittsfield Works, with artificial lightning of more than two million volts and miniature oil tanks, Mr. Peek has learned how oil storage reservoirs can be protected from either direct hits or induced voltages, which may come from a lightning flash striking at a distance. One of his important discoveries is that a pole or conducting rod will protect an area from lightning with a circumference four times its height. Placing a number of such rods outside a miniature tank, Mr. Peek found that his artificial lightning either hit one of the poles or struck at a distance from the tank. Then he found that by placing a wire net or screening over the top, extending slightly over the sides of his model oil tank, induced voltages, which might cause sparks which would light the explosive gases in the tank, were prevented.

Mr. Peek has found that the safest way to secure complete protection is to store oil in an all-metal tank. But such tanks are very expensive, and the next best protective scheme is the metal or wire net roof over the top of the reservoir, used in combination with protective rods or poles placed about the tank. This arrangement is not so good, but it is much less expensive.

Frequently, especially with certain kinds of oil, the space in the tanks between the top surface of the oil and the top of the tank becomes filled with gas or an explosive mixture of air and oil vapor. When such gases can be kept out, the danger of



**MODEL OIL TANK FULLY
PROTECTED**

explosion from sparks is small, Mr. Peek explains.

Because of the size of oil tanks, they are generally built of re-inforced concrete and are frequently 500 feet or more in diameter, and 30 feet deep. Often as many as 25 such tanks are grouped together to make up the so-called "tank farm."

From Rosetta Stone To Modern Printing

ON the next page are shown two pictures which tell a story so interesting and so important to the history of our civilization that it could not be told really well in anything less than a book. These two pictures stand as symbols of the whole progress of mankind.

One of these pictures is of the famous Rosetta stone, found in Egypt about a century ago by one of Napoleon's engineers, during his Egyptian campaign. This stone, it will be noticed, contains writing in three different languages. The bottom portion was found to be written in Greek, and was found to say exactly what the middle section said in Hebrew. Now the top section was written in the quaint hiero-



QUEEN MARIE OPENS THE NEW STATION

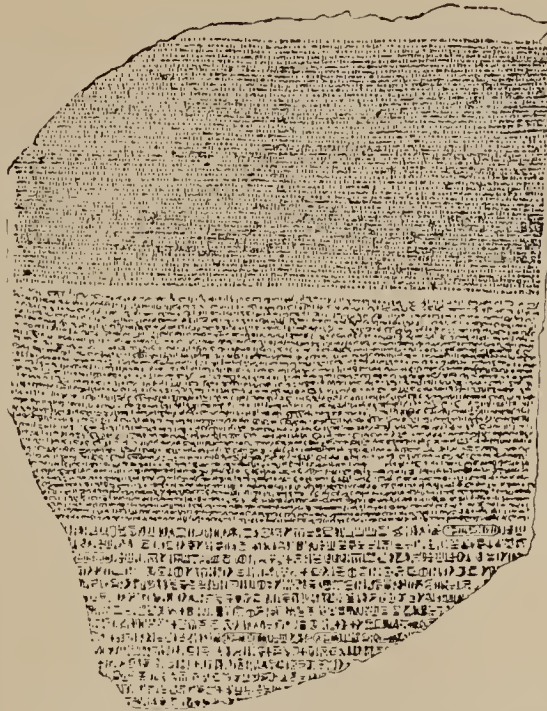
glyphic symbols, or picture writing, which had long puzzled scientists and historians. Many examples of this writing had been found on ancient temples and tombs, but the key to it had been utterly lost; so that the history of these ancient people was unknown to modern mankind.

But experts suspected that since the bottom and the middle portions told exactly the same story, the top might be the same story again, told in the unknown language. They worked on this theory, and after a tremendous amount of labor finally found the key to the forgotten language, which turned out to be the key to the whole fascinating story of this dead civilization.

But that is not the only interesting thing about the Rosetta stone. This "book" also shows how difficult it was in those days to record any information at all. It was necessary to carve the writings into solid stone. The Babylonians, it is true, learned to cut the characters in soft clay, and then to bake the clay to hardness. But even that was not much better. Deeds to land, receipts and all other written documents had to be written either in hunks of clay or on slabs of rock. Picture the modern newspaper, written in slabs of clay! A five-ton truck would be needed to deliver every copy!

Now contrast this with the modern newspaper printing press, shown in the other picture. This gigantic machine, driven by electricity, is capable of printing 288,000 eight-page papers an hour. It is operated by huge electric motors, safely hidden away under the floor, and is started, speeded, slowed down or stopped by the mere touching of electric buttons placed at various locations on or about the press.

How startled the ancient Egyptians or Babylonians would be to see one of these presses in operation. Yet there are many presses similar to this, of various sizes and styles, operated by motors which carry the G-E monogram; and they represent the last word in the process of printing.



THE ROSETTA STONE—KEY TO AN ANCIENT CIVILIZATION

G-E Club Election

Set for January 12th

(Continued from Page 3)

Department Bowling League.

Mr. Sunier is a member of the Contract Service Department and is instructor of the G-E Night School class in public speaking.

Mr. Dickerson is identified with the Mechanical Superintendent's Section. This season he is the director of inter-department athletics for the G-E A. A. and is manager of the G-E soccer teams.

For the office of treasurer C. M. Schnieders and J. H. Gargett have been nominated. Your choice of these men should be voted for in the election of January 12th.

Mr. Schnieders is assistant to the

Works accountant and has had long experience in pay roll and general accounting work.

Mr. Gargett is head of the Transformer Cost Section and bowls in the Transformer Department Bowling League. Although specializing in cost accounting, Mr. Gargett is familiar with general accounting procedure.

Three directors are to be elected this first year and two of these must be men and one a woman; accordingly in voting each one should vote for two men and one woman. The candidates are Mart Einsiedel, William Melching, William F. Koenig, Elmer Auman, Frank Glenn, Hobart Stevenson, Helen Wilson, Hilda Walda and Nina Gordon.

Mr. Einsiedel's work as adjuster makes it unnecessary to give a formal introduction. He is well known to all the employees of this Works.

Mr. Melching is in charge of employment here, is president of the Volunteer Firemen's Association and a member of the Recreational Foundation Committee. Frequently he has been called to serve as treasurer on committees for various social events.

Mr. Koenig is a leading inspector in the Fractional Horsepower Motor Division. He was formerly a machinist in the Tool-Making Department in Building 26-5.

Mr. Auman is a tool-maker in the Tool and Die Making Department, Building 26-5. He graduated from the Machinists and Tool-makers' course in our G-E Apprentice School in 1919, and was at once given a position in the Tool-Making Department.

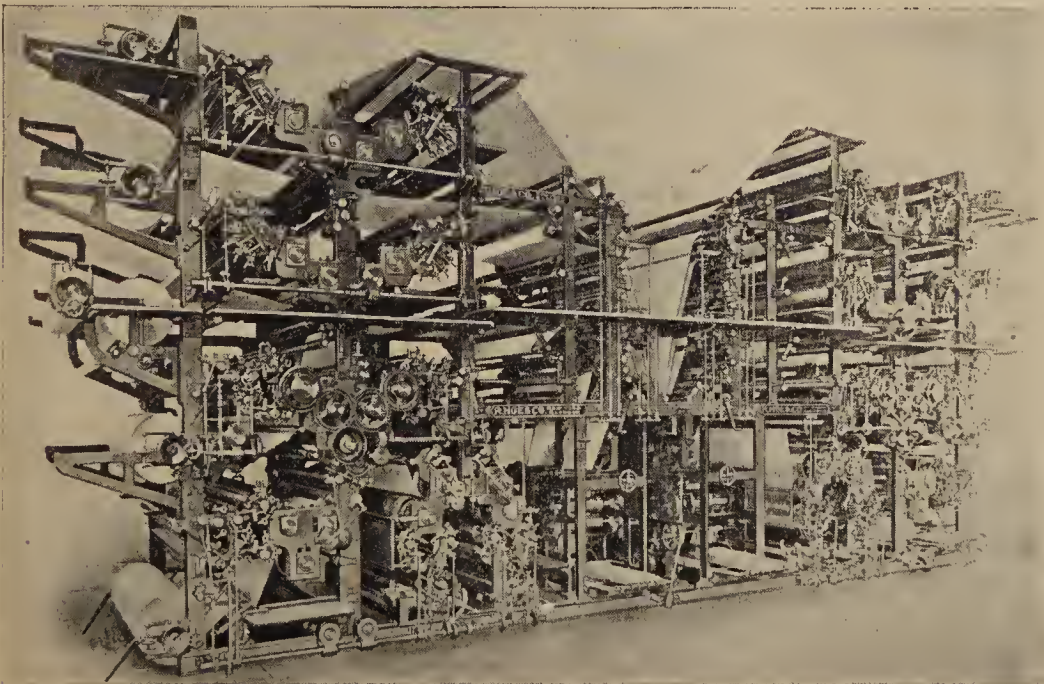
Mr. Glenn is a machinist in the Special Machine Department, Building 26-5. He also is a graduate of our G-E Apprentice School, having completed the Machinist and Tool-makers' course in 1917.

Mr. Stevenson is a machinist in the Apparatus Section in Building 17-2. He is now the chairman of M. B. A., Section No. 4, which takes in the employees on the second floor of Building 17.

Miss Wilson is the clerk in the Apprentice Department, is a member of the Elex Club and is much interested in girls' athletics. She is a member of the Girls' Bowling League.

Miss Walda is an inspector in the Fractional Horsepower Motor Division in Building 17-3. She is a past president of the Elex Club and is especially active in girls' athletics.

Miss Gordon is an inspector in the Meter Division and formerly was a floor lady at a local printing company. She is a member of the Elex Club.



THIS PRESS PRINTS THOUSANDS OF NEWSPAPERS AN HOUR

Los Angeles Gas and Electric Corporation Aids City by Anticipating Its Needs

ONCE, many years ago, there existed on the edge of a beautiful Pacific coast harbor, a small village called Yang-Na. Its population consisted of about 300 Indians. For many years it carried on its sleepy existence, until, in 1776, when the eastern coast of our country was well started in its fight for independence, a Spanish official began to plan for the settlement of the vast territory lying to the north of Mexico, called California.

After a great deal of trouble, he succeeded in persuading eleven families to come up from Mexico and establish a new town on the site of the Indian village of Yang-Na. This new town they called El Pueblo De Nuestra Senora la Reina de Los Angeles—the City of Our Lady the Queen of the Angels.

The beginning of the settlement was modest enough. Included in the eleven families were Spaniards, negroes, half-civilized Indians, mulattos, and one mestizo. None could read or write, and few knew any trade. Modest indeed was the story of the founding of the modern city of Los Angeles.

For many years thereafter, the new town grew slowly, until in 1847 California definitely became a part of the United States, and the Stars and Stripes flew over Los Angeles. Then things began to happen. In 1851, the village, now past its childhood, was incorporated as a city. In the same year the first child of American parents was born in the city. Population steadily increased. The seeds of future industries were sown. In a few years the first gas company was formed, making gas from coal which had to be brought from far-away Australia. Steadily, the refinements of civilization crept to this far western city. A railroad entered the region; a telephone system was installed; finally, in 1882, the Los Angeles Electric Company turned on its current and gave the city its first electric light. This pioneer company, together with the first gas company, was the forerunner of the present Los Angeles Gas and Electric Corporation, one of the most progressive public utilities on the Pacific coast.

The reasons for Los Angeles' steady growth, from a village of 300 to a city

of a million, are not hard to find. It lies in one of the richest agricultural districts of America; its climate, as everyone who has visited California knows, barely falls short of perfection; its harbor and the creation of the Panama Canal make it an ideal distribution point. Industries—the movie industry, for instance—have found it an excellent place in which to settle.

The Los Angeles Gas and Electric Corporation has not only kept pace with the city's amazing growth; it has anticipated it. Always a step ahead of the city's needs, it has silently and efficiently done its part in the development. Its gas division, for instance, is relied upon for practically all of Los Angeles' heat. The weather in southern California is never severe, and there is no need for the furnace, as there is in other parts of the country. For the occasional chilly weather, gas heaters, installed in practically every home, serve admirably.

But it is in the electrical division that we are most interested. Nearly two million kilowatt-hours were consumed last year, by residential and business customers; and this represents a good increase over the consumption of the preceding year. This large load was furnished at a rate among the cheapest in the United States, and the current was generated by steam, using natural gas or oil as the fuel. Few eastern generating stations use these types of fuel; but it is necessary on the Pacific coast, because of the scarcity of coal.

Due to the steady increase in the consumption of current, the Company several years ago decided to build an additional generating station at the nearby city of Seal Beach. This was recently put into operation, adding 48,000 horsepower to the system. Its capacity when finished will be 288,000 horsepower. Current is carried at high voltage to Los Angeles.

The aim of the Company has always been to give the very best service possible. Constant additions to its equipment and improvements in service have given it an enviable reputation among its customers.

Few companies enjoy more fully the advantages of public co-operation.

The G-E Employees' Securities Corporation holds securities in the Los Angeles Gas and Electric. It does so because it has confidence in the Los Angeles Corporation. Operating in a field of immense wealth and promise, and operating in a manner which deserves the greatest credit, this latter corporation has a highly successful future before it.

California

Petaluma, the egg capital of the world, the one city in the world where a ten-egg cake is not yet an extravagance, has found a new use for electricity in its egg-growing industry. This new use is in the cleaning of eggs. Formerly they were washed by hand, an expert washerwoman cleaning about seven cases of eggs a day. Now, the eggs are rolled beneath a sand-blast, which is driven by a G-E motor, and emerge from the miniature sand storm spotlessly clean. The new method is faster and more efficient than the old.

Australia

The island continent has recently caught the home electric idea, which has taken such firm hold in this country. Recently there was held in Australia an Ideal Homes Exhibition. In it, the Australian General Electric Company had on exhibition an ideal electric dining room, an ideal electric kitchen, and an ideal electric laundry. Needless to say, Hotpoint cooking utensils and domestic appliances, and many other appliances operated by G-E motors, were much in evidence.

Missouri

Out in Missouri, in Kansas City to be exact, there was recently held a gathering attended by President Coolidge, Queen Marie of Rumania, and thirty-six state governors, together with a host of lesser dignitaries. The gathering was to celebrate the dedication of the new Liberty Memorial of that city, one of the most beautiful of our country's memorial structures. This memorial is illuminated at night by G-E flood-lighting equipment and sixteen G-E incandescent searchlights.

Brazil

Those who think South America is very far behind North America had better visit the Brazilian city of Porto Alegre. This city recently decided that its street lighting did not do it justice—and to bring the system thoroughly up-to-date ordered twenty-two G-E Novalux units.



The Company's new Seal Beach plant

A magnificent new home

A typical substation of the Company

Band Conductor Verweire Presented Gift By Band

DURING the band's lunch hour immediately following the band concert Thursday noon, December 16, the members of the G-E Band very pleasantly surprised their conductor, John L. Verweire, by presenting him twenty-five dollars in gold. Mr. Verweire's very heart and soul goes into his work of training and directing the band, and the Christmas present given him at the end of the last regular noon concert preceding the Christmas holiday, is a mark of appreciation on the part of the bandsmen of Mr. Verweire's unselfish labors in their behalf.

Although none but the employees who are members of the band had any part in this presentation of the gift to Mr. Verweire, we are sure that every employee who has enjoyed the band concerts appreciates the good work of Mr. Verweire.

In the band concerts for the new year there will be the same style of programs as given in the past, namely, something to appeal to all tastes. Mr. Verweire realizes that among the listeners there are those to whom the lighter numbers, waltzes and fox trots, appeal, but as there are also those in the audience as well as among the members of the band who appreciate the better class of music, there will be in each program some compositions in each class.

There is mounting evidence in the requests of radio audiences that many people are getting their fill of jazz and that more and more people are coming to appreciate the better music as they are becoming more and more acquainted with it through radio and in the concerts from the leading musical organizations. This is most gratifying to organizations of trained musicians for they enjoy more the playing of the better compositions. In fact it is the playing of good music that holds any organization together.

With the idea of bringing more and more to us the ability to sincerely enjoy good music Mr. Verweire suggests that for the new year we make a resolution to, "Take time for good music."

The editor would like to add, "Take time to hear the Fort Wayne Symphony Orchestra concerts."

Cuba

The damage done by the recent hurricane in Cuba required speedy action on the part of our Company, in replacing the destroyed electrical equipment. On a certain Friday an order for 500 Novalux street lighting units and 12,000 lamps was sent. On the following Tuesday the Novalux units were on their way, and on the following Thursday all of the lamps had started. On a Monday a carload of distribution transformers was ordered, and within six hours the shipment was on its way. Likewise, 600,000 feet of wire were ordered on Monday, and shipped two days later. As a result of the efforts of the many G-E people who participated in filling these orders, the reconstruction work went on speedily.

Some Developments in Electrical Industry

(By John Liston)

In this article, Mr. Liston sums up the progress of the electrical industry during the past year. Every G-E worker is urged to read it, since it gives a good bird's-eye view of our Company's activities. The article here published is a summary of a longer one, by Mr. Liston, which appears in the January number of the G-E Review.

PRODUCTION of all classes of electrical apparatus was maintained at a fairly uniform rate throughout the year. The volume of production exceeded all previous records.

A number of steam turbines of record size were under construction at the close of the year, the previous maximum capacities for various types being carried to new high figures. Further detailed improvements were made in the mercury boiler which increased the efficiency of the mercury turbine system.

In marine equipment, the tendency to adopt electric drive for all auxiliary service as well as for propulsion was evidenced by the construction of a self-unloading bulk freighter and dredges of the suction and dipper type, each of the three craft being the largest and most powerful of its type. Improved auxiliaries included new deck winches, an automatic mooring winch, and an automatic towing machine.

In the electric railway field, there was an increased adoption of the lightweight type of car for both city and suburban service. There was also renewed activity in the electrification of the main lines of steam railroads, and numerous additions to their rolling stock and power distribution equipment. Progress was made in further extending the use of the oil-electric locomotive, the gas-electric motor car, and the gas-electric bus. More powerful substations and equipment were provided.

While previous record ratings of water-wheel type generators were not exceeded, a large number of horizontal and vertical shaft machines was constructed, steel plate construction in many cases being substituted for parts which were formerly cast. This new type of construction was also applied to the building of large synchronous condensers and synchronous converters.

Certain new types of motors were designed and the benefits resulting from improved methods in quantity production were shared with the industry through reduced prices. Numerous new types of motor-control apparatus were provided to meet special operating conditions, and the system of motor control by means of the field control of the generator was successfully applied for the first time in the operation of ore and lift bridges, coal car dumpers and similar equipment.

The high frequency furnace was used commercially for the first time in the melting of ferrous metals, and electric welding was applied to an increasing extent and for larger work in manufacturing. Electric heating was adopted by industries which previously depended upon fuel, and there was a continuation of the active development in electric refrigeration apparatus.

The achievements in research included a larger and more powerful cathode ray tube with which a great variety of experiments

were conducted. The use of hydrogen and other gases in connection with electric welding was developed. A method was developed whereby ordinary illuminating gas could be substituted for acetylene in plate cutting, riser cutting in steel foundries, and similar work. This achievement is not electrical, but is valuable to the electrical manufacturing industry.

Experiments of world-wide scope were continued by means of a developmental radio station using the largest and highest power voltage kenetron rectifier equipment ever made. New types of transmitters were produced on a commercial scale for operation at high power and short wave lengths, and special testing apparatus was devised to insure a high degree of reliability. Carrier current was for the first time used to control a street lighting system and numerous ingenious applications of the vacuum tube were made in the solution of central station operating problems.

Automatic station equipment was provided for the control of larger hydro-electric units and its use in mining and industrial substations was greatly extended.

Paralleling the increase in the capacity of the generating units, the maximum capacity of both self-cooled and artificially-cooled transformers was carried beyond the record ratings of previous years. The oil air pressure method of cooling was applied to a considerable number of units of exceptional capacity.

Street lighting continued to be characterized by increasing intensity of illumination, culminating in the installation provided for State street, Chicago, which made it the most brightly lighted business street in the world. Growth in the sales of incandescent lamps and further improvement in the process of their manufacture permitted two further reductions in their selling price during the year, so that the present prices are the lowest in the history of the industry. Interest continued active in aviation lighting, and there was exceptional activity in the use of flood-lighting for the external illumination of buildings, among these being a number of state capitols. A complete new line of traffic signals and control equipment was developed.

As in previous articles on this subject, the electrical apparatus, turbines, etc., referred to, are all products of the General Electric Company, but references to their development will serve as an indication of the general trend of progress in the whole electrical manufacturing industry.

Fred Zurcher is bowling his usual consistent game. "Freddie" lost a chance to have his name on the honor roll in the Pastime two-men tournament by making the four-pin spare in the first frame and striking the balance of the way out for a 290 score.

ATHLETICS

G-E A. A.

G-E Takes Lead From Dudlo in Y. M. C. A. Industrial League

The G-E team of the Y. M. C. A. Industrial League kept its record clean by taking Dudlo into camp after a thrilling battle which resulted in a 27 to 22 victory for the G-E quintet. Bowsers, after dropping the first game of the season to the G-E, have consistently dropped their opponents since, and are in second place. The G-E five has played stellar ball to win and is an excellent team. In addition to the above, this team has won all of its games in the City Industrial League and has taken several city and out-of-town teams into camp. The standing of the league follows:

	Won	Lost	Pct.
General Electric	4	0	1.000
Bowser	3	1	.750
Dudlo	2	1	.666
Wayne Knit	2	1	.666
Pennsylvania	1	3	.250
Tokheim	0	3	.000
International Motors	0	3	.000

Meyers, the star forward of the squad, is leading the scorers with a total of 58 points, which is accounted for by 25 field goals and 8 points from the foul line. Hueber is second in total points scored. The individual scoring of the players follows:

	F.G.	F.T.	Total
Meyers	25	8	58
Hueber	7	4	18
Holmes	4	6	14
Spahr	4	3	11
B. Hamilton	4	0	8
Groves	3	1	7

Small Motor in First Place in Inter-Depart. Basketball League

The Inter-Departmental Basketball League is made up of six teams representing Small Motor, Meter, Transformer, General Division, Apprentices and G-E Squares.

The first games of the season were played at St. Paul's hall on Tuesday night, December 7th. The Small Motor defeated the Transformer team by a score of 20 to 4, and the Apprentices were the victors over the General Division by a score of 27 to 11. The game with the G-E Squares and Meters, which was scheduled for December 7th, was postponed to December 20th, due to the Squares' organization having previously arranged a special meeting on this same date.

All of the games will be played at St. Paul's hall at the corner of Barr and Madison streets, on Tuesday nights and any one desiring to see some real good basketball games and also willing to support their team by being present, should come down on any night that the games are to be played.

There is a great deal of interest and keen rivalry displayed by the players on each of the teams, and this enthusiasm can be maintained throughout the season if the

fans from the various sections lend their moral support to their respective teams. The standing of the teams at the present time is as follows:

	Won	Lost	Pct.
Small Motor	3	0	1.000
Transformer	2	1	.666
Apprentices	2	1	.666
G-E Squares	2	1	.666
Meter	0	3	.000
Gen. Division	0	3	.000

The second half of the schedule begins January 18th, and the games for this half will be very closely contested due to the fact that the winning team of each half will play for championship honors at the end of the season. The weaker teams will bolster their line-ups in order to win the high standing in the second half so that they can compete for this honor against the winning team of the first half.

Elements Winners of First Half in Meter Dept. Bowling League

The uphill fight which the Elements have been staging has finally carried them to the championship of the first half of the Meter Department Bowling League. The Pivots finished in second place, three games behind the leaders. A triple tie for third place and a double tie for fourth bears evidence of the evenness of the teams. The second half will be played with the same teams, of which personnel will not be changed. The standing of the teams at the end of the first half follows:

	Won	Lost	Pct.	Ave.
Elements	33	21	.611	761
Pivots	30	24	.656	778
Bases	29	25	.537	765
Seals	29	25	.537	764
Jewels	29	25	.537	754
Teminals	26	28	.481	767
Magnets	26	28	.481	756
Dises	24	30	.444	751
Registers	23	31	.426	756
Covers	21	33	.389	757

Rupple replaced Rump, who has been leading the league in individual averages, and finished with 182 for 51 games. Rump was second with 178 and Bushing third with 176. Rupple also had high score for a single game with 247. Erdman was second with 244 and Miller's 239 places him in third position. Rupple again carried away the honors in high score for three games with 637 to his credit. Miller was second with 625, and Rietdorf was third with 622. The Pivots had high score for a single game with 948 and the Elements were high for three games with 2,518.

X-Rays Go Into Lead in Trans. Dept. Bowling League

The X-Rays, who have been trailing along a few games behind the leaders most of the season, have taken a spurt which has landed them in first place with a lead of two games. The Autos and Nitelites are in a tie for second place, with the Toys and Radios in a tie for third place, easily

within striking distance of the leaders. The standing of the teams December 20th follows:

	Won	Lost	Pct.	Ave.
X-Rays	29	16	.644	783
Nitelites	27	18	.600	771
Autos	27	18	.600	766
Toys	25	20	.556	785
Radios	25	20	.556	756
Bells	21	24	.467	769
Currents	16	29	.356	748
Potentials	10	25	.222	743

Cox is retaining his lead in individual averages with 184 for 45 games. Rietdorf is in second place with 179 and Cook is third with 174. Long has high score for a single game with 254. Cook is second with 235 and Garihan third with 234. "Bill" Garihan's 661 is high for three games. Cox is in second place with 606 and Cook third with 598. The Toys have a high single game count with 940 and also for three games with 2,583.

Jigs and Fixtures Win First Half of Tool Dept. League

The Jigs and Fixtures increased their lead in the Tool Department Bowling League and finished on top at the end of the first half. The Machines finished in second place and the Punches and Dies in third place. The standing of the teams at the end of the first half follows:

	Won	Lost	Pct.
Jigs and Fixtures	32	13	.800
Machines	25	20	.775
Punches and Dies	24	21	.772
Grinders	22	23	.758
Tool Supervisors	18	27	.734
Special Tools	14	31	.748

W. Franke is leading the league in individual averages with 179 for 45 games. Gerdorn is second with 178 and J. Franke third with 176. Gerdorn has high score for a single game with 252. F. Franke, Hickman and Kammeyer are tie for second with 233. Gerdorn is also high for three-game totals with 657. J. Franke is second with 622, and W. Franke is third with 593. The Punches and Dies have high score for a single game with 930 and also high score for three games with 2,610.

Foremen's Bowling League Stages Exciting Contests

The Generators have a slight lead in the G-E Foremen's Association Bowling League, but they won't dare leave many pins standing if they want to stay on top of the heap. The Switchboards and Transformers are pushing the leaders and even the lowly Ice Machines have a good chance to turn the tables. The standing of the teams follows:

	Won	Lost	Pct.
Generators	9	6	.600
Switchboard	8	7	.533
Transformer	8	7	.533
Motors	7	8	.466
Meters	7	8	.466
Ice Machines	6	9	.400

Merry Battle for Lead in Girls' Bowling League

	Won	Lost	Ave.
Zippers	11	4	.480
Lucky Strikes	10	5	.424
Lucky Four	9	6	.413
Sparklers	6	9	.446
Comets	5	10	.402
Wizards	4	11	.424

G-E in Third Place in City Industrial Bowling League

DEPARTMENT	Infections	Fractures	Amputations	Lacerations	Eyes	Sprains	Burns	Fatal	Days Lost
Frac. H.P. Motor.....	12	7	3	31	4	4	0	0	604
Meter	0	2	0	4	1	1	0	0	99
Transformer	4	7	2	7	1	3	2	0	376
Contributing	5	12	3	24	4	5	0	0	624
Decatur	2	0	1	7	3	1	0	1	134
Bldg. & Maint.....	3	9	0	16	2	5	4	1	663
Apparatus	2	0	0	8	7	2	0	0	192
Winter Street	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	33
Induction Motor	4	4	1	7	0	1	0	0	212
Total	32	42	10	105	23	23	7	2	2930

Frank Thompson's Dept. Wins City Industrial Tournament

Time to Send in Entries for City Bowling Tournament

WORKMAN

JAN 1, 1927-
MY SAFETY RESOLUTIONS

- 1-TO ALWAYS BE CAREFUL
- 2-TO NEVER WORK RECKLESSLY AND HASTILY
- 3-TO REPORT ANY UNSAFE PRACTICE OR METHOD OF WORKING THAT I OBSERVE
- 4-TO AVOID HORSEPLAY
- 5-TO ALWAYS BE CONSIDERATE OF THE OTHER FELLOWS SAFETY

— Sam Jones —

FOREMAN

JAN 1 1927
MY SAFETY RESOLUTIONS

- 1-TO SET A GOOD EXAMPLE BY ALWAYS BEING CAREFUL
- 2-TO WARN NEW MEN OF ACCIDENT HAZARDS
- 3-TO KEEP A SHARP LOOK OUT FOR UNSAFE MACHINERY AND METHODS
- 4-TO ALWAYS BE CONSIDERATE OF THE OTHER FELLOWS SAFETY

John Smith

AND MEETS THE RECEPTION COMMITTEE

1927

HL 57m 11/16

Why does one now build
as many in a year
as five used to build?



In 1899 the automobile industry produced an average of about one and three-quarters cars per worker a year.

In 1923 the output per worker was nearly ten cars a year.

How can this industry pay high wages and still give the public bigger value every year? Because electricity works so cheaply.

For every automobile workman in 1923 there was nineteen man-power of electricity. Every workman is, in effect, a foreman,

having a crew of nineteen men under his command. In fact, if it were not for electricity and modern methods, three-fourths of America's man-power would be needed to build the cars we now produce.

And *electrical* man-power, thanks to an abundance of cheap electricity, costs but a few cents an hour. Isn't this a lesson in economy that should be applied more completely to all industries—and to our offices, farms, and homes?



Among the many engineers of the General Electric Company are men who have specialized in the application of electricity to particular industries. Their services are offered to manufacturers for any problem, big or little, anywhere.

95-236B

GENERAL ELECTRIC

This advertisement appears in the January issues of *Scientific American*, *World's Work*, and other magazines of national circulation.



Vol. 11

February, 1927

No. 2



GENERAL ELECTRIC NEWS

FORT WAYNE WORKS



Laying Out Switchboards

IN the basement of Building 19, some very interesting electrical work is done. The section of the factory referred to is that in which switchboards are built. Since the earliest years at our plant, switchboards have been built here, but in the last two years improved facilities have been provided, and the factory and engineering organizations have been increased to handle quite a volume of this business.

Practically all the work in the building of switchboards requires men who are skilled, but one of the jobs which requires the most cleverness is that handled by LaRue Cunningham, of whom we have a picture on the cover of this issue of the NEWS. The picture shows Mr. Cunningham laying out the drilling on a switchboard panel. He is marking on the panel the center and outline of every hole and slot that is to be cut through the slate, marble or asbestos composition. In doing this, Mr. Cunningham works directly from a paper template made by draftsmen in the Switchboard Department, so there is nothing difficult in this part of Mr. Cunningham's job. But when this part of the job is finished, Mr. Cunningham's real work begins. He turns over the paper template and works out in pencil thereon the proper position and connections

for every wire that must be placed on the backs of the panels, connecting the various switches and instruments. Although the engineers and draftsmen provide him a blue print of the electrical connections, there is really a difficult job in working out a practical and neat layout of the wiring on the board. We are assured that Mr. Cunningham is mighty clever at this work.

Mr. Cunningham came to the General Electric Company nearly eleven years ago and during this entire period has been engaged in switchboard work. Until two years ago he was engaged in building the boards on the assembly floor. In doing this he became skilled in arranging the wiring on the panels, and when the plan was changed to have one man specialize in laying out the wiring for the assemblers to follow, Mr. Cunningham was well fitted by his knowledge and experience to undertake this work.

Many of our readers will recognize Mr. Cunningham as one of our plant's enthusiasts at horse-shoe pitching. Two years ago he finished second in the city tournament staged by the Y.M.C.A. Lately he started bowling and, no doubt if he perseveres in this sport, he will some day be rated as one of our Plant's really good bowlers.

GENERAL ELECTRIC NEWS FORT WAYNE WORKS

Vol. 11

February 4, 1927

No. 2

New Safety Organization Established

IN order to create a more active interest in the safety movement throughout the Fort Wayne Works a new safety organization has been set up, which will cover the entire Works and which, it is believed, will be far reaching in its effect.

Realizing that the personal element is the biggest factor in accident prevention, a series of safety committees have been appointed which will provide personal contact with every man and woman in the shops.

These various committees will meet at least once a month, on Company time, when current problems relating to safety and health will be brought up and discussed. Problems that can be settled by the committee itself will be taken care of, and others will be reported to the Safety Engineer for disposition. Membership in these committees will not affect the individual's standing as regards awards for suggestions.

Monthly inspections of all divisions will be made by the Safety Engineer accompanied by the Division Superintendent, the Division Safety Committee Chairman and the Secretary, in order to find and correct, so far as possible, any unsafe machinery, tools, methods, or practices.

The set-up of the new organization consists of a General Works Committee, the members of which are, for the most part, the chairmen of the Division Committees, so that the whole organization is tied together.

The following are the various committees appointed to serve during the current year:

General Works Committee

W. J. Hockett, chairman; W. F. Melching, secretary; J. A. McKim, safety engineer; Dr. H. W. Garton, works physician; R. J. Hoffman, Paul Grimme, C. F. Roembke, L. E. Klingman, F. S. Walburn, William Wehrs,

H. W. Stahlhut, Frank Hoffman, A. L. Nicholson, R. O. Orff, Bert Gage, Decatur; Wilbur Stocks, Winter Street.

Divisional Committees

Fractional HP Motor Division

C. F. Roembke, chairman; H. E. Koehlinger, first vice-chairman; L. A. Erickson, second vice-chairman.

Floor Committees

Buildings 4-B and 6-B—J. Blakely, chairman; C. Gebhart, J. Daley, J. E. Boese, J. E. Mills.

Buildings 4-1 and 2-1—J. A. Roebel, chairman; H. Crow, H. Bennett, O. Nahrwald, W. Grayless, A. Kissinger, A. Bobay, D. Niles, M. Pugh, A. Garrard, A. Slater.

Building 4-2—To be appointed later.

Building 4-3—F. M. Thompson, chairman; Vera Johnson, W. Eucher, E. Riley, W. Knoche.

From the Safety Engineer

THE year just passed was a bad one from the safety standpoint, as we had forty-two more lost-time accidents than in 1925. Of this number, two were fatal.

Every effort is being made to safeguard all machines and operations so far as possible, but these safeguards will be of little use unless we have the help and co-operation of everyone in the shop. Our accident records show that few accidents are caused by lack of mechanical safeguards; most of them are caused by the failure of the individual to exercise care and judgment.

If everyone will co-operate and think *safety* and practice *safety* we can show up the other Works of the General Electric Company and make this a **SAFE PLACE TO WORK**.

Building 4-4—C. A. Hartman, chairman; G. Prince, M. Tobias, Flo Gilmore, M. Scherzinger, W. Rayhouser, F. Brindle, W. Norris.

Building 4-5—A. L. Foellinger, chairman; A. Meyer, J. Walker, F. Korte, E. Klomp, E. Gluesenkamp, B. Kline.

Building 3-1—W. Walt, chairman; G. Doehla.

Building 17-3—F. R. Hemrick, chairman; committee to be appointed later.

Meter Division

L. E. Klingman, chairman; John Smith, vice-chairman.

Floor Committees

Building 19-5—H. Zimmerman, chairman; G. Welker, C. W. Bell, R. Dolan, W. Steup.

Building 19-4—J. Smith, chairman; D. Winters, A. McNamara, A. Herbst, W. Miller.

Building 26-4—D. Daniels, chairman; C. Heuber, J. Neuman, C. Dixon, W. Nieman.

Transformer Division

F. S. Walburn, chairman; E. Schurenberg, vice-chairman.

Floor Committees

Building 26-3—C. P. Mentzer, chairman; V. Boutwell, Doyle Miller, L. Whiteman, E. Girardot.

Building 26-2—H. Struver, chairman; R. Cummins, H. Voltz, R. Soul, J. Staley.

Building 26-1—F. Banks, chairman, John Garta, R. Wickliffe, Gerald Rohrer, Gerald Moore.

Building 26-B—William Bierbaum, chairman; C. Druce, Joe Plescher, C. Ellingwood, E. Rhamey.

Building 27—E. Meyers, chairman; Walter Long, Charles Jorden, H. Gollmeyer, Jay Kelley.

Building 22-24—J. Schwartzkopf, chairman; Fred Mennewisch, C. Fryback, C. Kissinger, R. Taylor, John Welling.

Apparatus Division

William Wehrs, chairman; C. Johnson, vice-chairman; William Hale, vice-chairman.

Floor Committees

Building 17-1—H. Anderson, chairman; H. Englebrecht, F. Buckholz.

Building 19-B—P. A. Riblet, chairman; William Haag, James Jennings.

Building 19-1—F. Pembleton, chairman; Walter Gerdorn, Roy Hively.

Building 19-1—A. Druce, chairman; Steve More.

(Continued on page 16)



THESE PEOPLE WILL RUN IT

Left to Right: William Melchers, director; Harry Zimmerman, first vice president; A. M. Snodgrass, president; Irene Whitehead, second vice president; Mart Einsiedel, director; Walter Dreyer, secretary; Hilda Walda, director. *Below:* E. A. Barnes, Company representative; C. M. Schnieders, treasurer.

A. M. Snodgrass, President of New G-E Club

IN the election of January 12th, A. M. Snodgrass, superintendent of the Meter Department, was elected as the first president of the newly organized G-E Club. The other initial officers of the club are Harry Zimmerman, first vice president; Irene Whitehead, second vice president; Walter Dreyer, secretary; C. M. Schnieders, treasurer, and Mart Einsiedel, Wm. Melchers and Hilda Walda, board of directors. General Superintendent E. A. Barnes has been appointed by our Works Manager, Mr. Goll, to represent the General Electric Company on the board of directors.

Legal papers are being prepared with a view of changing the name from the G-E Recreational Foundation to the G-E Club, and plans for its activities are now being considered. President Snodgrass



assures us that the officers will welcome any suggestions employees may care to make.

At this date it seems probable that formal opening of the new Club House will occur soon after the middle of March. The contractor expects to have everything finished by that date, except the installation of the bowling alleys in the basement, which will be purposely deferred until some time

in the summer to permit the concrete of the building to dry out thoroughly.

The G-E Club has been organized to take over the holdings and activities of the G-E Recreational Foundation, whose work in making the Club House possible was described in the December Works News. The G-E Club will lease the Club House from the Company, and will operate it in the interest of providing wholesome recreation for all Fort Wayne Works employees. The gymnasium floor and pool rooms will be available for use as soon as the Club House is opened. It is believed that this new recreational building will fill a long felt want of a proper place for athletic, social and cultural activities of General Electric employees.

It Pays to Arm Yourself with a Will

BY ELWIN HULSE, *Company Attorney*

THERE have been some instances in recent years of the families of deceased employees of the General Electric Company having difficulty in redeeming bonds purchased by those employees and in collecting wages due them. There have also been cases of other financial troubles. The following statement of the law of descent in Indiana should therefore interest all who want their estates left in good order:

The simplest manner of arranging his affairs is for the employee to make a will, by which he will name the persons who shall take his property at his death. The

Company learns by a will who is entitled to receive the unpaid wages and the cash for the bonds. A bank is told as to who may draw out the employee's money on deposit or in a savings account; and the persons are named who take title to the employee's real estate, if he has any. A will, therefore, avoids much delay, expense and difficulty on the part of the persons interested in an employee's estate.

Persons under 21 years of age can make no contracts, hence the Company cannot cash bonds owned by their father nor can it pay them any wages due their father at the time of his death, nor can it make

those payments to their mother because the children have an interest in the bonds and wages. A will giving this property to the widow would remove all the difficulties mentioned.

Every employee of the Company owning real estate, Company bonds, stocks, or having money on deposit in bank or in a savings account in his own name should make a will.

A man who dies without having made a will is said to have died intestate. His property or estate then passes to his heirs according to the law of the state where he resides and has his property at the time of his death.

(Continued on page 15)

Thirty-seven Suggestion Awards Granted

IN the period December 20th to January 14th, inclusive, Russel L. Walters, of the Fractional Horse Power Motor Department, Building 4-1, carried off the honors for the highest Suggestion Award made to employees of the Fort Wayne Works. Mr. Walters was granted an award of \$25.00 on his suggestion regarding a new counter trip for turret type winding machines. This new trip is more positive in action and more economical in operation than the old style of trip.

Wm. A. Shreeve, of the Fractional Horse Power Motor Department, Building 4-1, received an award of \$20.00 for a suggestion concerning reaming and counter boring certain fractional horse-power flanges on one spindle of a drill press. This change resulted in a slight reduction in the cost of this operation.

James H. Rehner, of the Apparatus Winding Department, Building 17-2, won an award of \$10.00 for a suggestion concerning a new method of taping CD armature coils.

The following were given awards of \$5 each:

- Laurence Walters, Paper Treating Dept., Bldg. 2-E.
Change to night patrol system in 2-E.
- Geo. A. Thomas, Sheet Metal Dept., Bldg. 20-2.
Chip guards in Bldg. 27 at casting chipping table.
- Wm. T. Demsey, Shipping Dept., Bldg. 6-2.
Change to certain nameplates used on fractional horse power apparatus.
- Paul G. Beck, Fractional Horse Power Motor Dept., Bldg. 4-1.
Guides for two new shaft grinders in Bldg. 4-1.
- John H. Porter, Apparatus Dept., Bldg. 2-2.
Gauge for cutting leads for apparatus field coils.
- M. Simons, Meter Dept., Bldg. 19-5.
Change to the design of springs used on PD Demand meters in 19-5.
- Bryan E. Mitchell, Fractional Horse Power Motor Dept., Bldg. 4-2.
Use of Counter-boring fixture on certain fractional horse power cases in 4-2.
- C. Schultz, Meter Dept., Bldg. 19-5.
Shortening certain screws on G-8 and PD meters.
- August M. Hinrich, Meter Dept., Bldg. 19-5.
Change of spring on G-8 clock mechanism.



R. L. Walters

- Geo. Knott, Punch Press Dept., Bldg. 26-1.
Change in length of steel used in 26-1.
- Jasper L. Smith, Fractional Horse Power Motor Dept., Bldg. 4-1.
Moving conveyor support to widen aisle way in Bldg. 4-1.
- Wm. H. Molthan, Meter Dept., Bldg. 26-4.
Eliminating an operation on M5 and 6 bushings.
- Dorris D. Proxmire, Meter Dept., Bldg. 19-5.
Slotting G-8 mechanism front plates.
- Ed. Cade, Meter Dept., Bldg. 19-5.
Change in method of sealing TM-5 cases.
- Garland Roby, Fractional Horse Power Motor Dept., Bldg. 4-2.
Change to rods for stator oven in Bldg. 4-2.
- Wayne Brunette, Special Machine Dept., Bldg. 26-5.
Guard for machine No. 15403, Bldg. 26-5.
- Clarence Gardt, Insulation Dept., Bldg. 10-2.
Counters for Punch presses in Bldg. 10-2.
- O. R. Lawson, Fractional Horse Power Motor Dept., Bldg. 4-2.
Changes to flange truing stands in the Fractional Horse Power Dept.
- Madarus Putt, Transformer Dept., Bldg. 19-2.
An improved method of anchoring leads in attachment plugs.
- H. E. Fleck, Moulding Dept., Bldg. 12-1.
Changes to commutator moulding machine No. 13562, in Bldg. 12-1.
- Dorris D. Proxmire, Meter Dept., Bldg. 19-5.
Change to GS-8 demand meter brackets.
- Walter Knoche, Fractional Horse Power Motor Dept., Bldg. 4-3.
Guards for 7/8-in. Gridley Machines in Bldg. 4-3.
- Karl F. Stahl, Experimental Dept., Bldg. 17-4.
Guards for machine No. 15753 in Bldg. 17-4.
- David Gehring, Fractional Horse Power Motor Dept., Bldg. 4-2.
Changing the clamping device on a fractional horse power flange fixture.
- Stella M. Hull, Fractional Horse Power Motor Dept., Bldg. 4-1.

- Guard for machine No. 5088 in Bldg. 4-1.
- Harry B. Underwood, Sheet Metal Dept., Bldg. 20-2.
Guarding down spouts at Bldg. 9.
- H. F. Buesching, Sheet Metal Dept., Bldg. 20-2.
Guard for axle of grinder No. 15684 in Bldg. 4-1.
- D. Bushee, Fractional Horse Power Motor Dept., Bldg. 4-2.
Guard for drill press in Bldg. 4-2.
- E. E. Harrison, Punch Press Dept., Bldg. 26-1.
Use of extensions on handles of brushes used to oil punches in punch presses.

The story of several awards made to employees of the Decatur Plant will be found in the Decatur section of this issue.

G-E Squares Go Sleighing

ON Wednesday, January 19th, the Squares made use of the heavy snow by going on a bob-sled party. After seven miles of sliding, accompanied by laughing and singing, an oyster stew was enjoyed at a cottage by the river. The committee in charge of the entertainment was: P. A. Vance, W. Johnson and L. F. Hemphill.

A noon-hour program was put on by the Squares in Building 16-3 on January 7th. R. Rhea, from M.I.T., recently transferred to the Fort Wayne Works from Schenectady, did an inverted Charleston. The Squares were assisted in putting on this entertainment by a part of Paul Spiegel's Orchestra.

At the regular monthly meeting, held January 5th, Russel Harruff, who has charge of apparatus testing work, was the speaker of the evening. He gave a talk on "Bull Fighting," based on his personal observations of the sport in Mexico. Much credit is due Mr. Harruff for the interesting way the subject was treated.

Extensive plans are being made for the annual Smoker on March 17th. All college men of our Plant are invited to this and are urgently requested to reserve this date for the Squares' Smoker.

PORTWAYNE WORKS NEWS

Published on the first Friday of each month by the General Electric Co. in the interests of the employees of the Fort Wayne and Decatur Works.

PUBLICATION COMMITTEE

W. S. Goll.....Chairman
E. A. Barnes.....R. F. Harding
X. J. Divens.....Editor
Alvin Konow.....Distribution

SECTION EDITORS

W. J. Hockett.....Industrial Service
E. L. Misegades.....Safety
Flora Boerger.....Girls' Department
Wade Reed.....(G-E A. A.) Athletics
Robert White.....Decatur Works

REPORTORIAL STAFF

H. A. Wilding.....Electro-Technic Club
Ireta Irwin.....Elex Club
Ralph Dennison.....Apprentice Association
Fred Duryee.....Foreman's Association
Fred Duryee.....Volunteer Fire Department
John L. Verweire.....Band
J. E. Hall.....Quarter Century Club
Edward Witte.....Mutual Benefit Association
E. G. Stock.....Apprentice Alumni Association
R. M. Hartigan.....G-E Squares
Irene Fox.....Absent Employees

Vol. 11

February, 1927

No. 2

Among Our Absent Employees

Jack Teeters, of the Induction Motor Department, is now a patient at the St. Joseph's Hospital. He probably will have been able to return to his home before this issue reaches our readers.

Elias Bridegam, of the Meter Department, Building 26-4, has been confined to his home for some time because of a broken arm received while cranking his automobile. He expects to be able to return to work in a short time.

Florence Minnich, of the Mica and Insulation Department, Building 10-3, who has been absent from work since November, when she underwent an operation, is slowly improving.

Joel Kaehr, of the Meter Assembly Department, Building 19-5, is now recovering from an operation for appendicitis at the home of his brother at Bluffton, Ind. His condition is good and he will soon be able to resume his duties here.

Lester Hubart, of the Small Motor Department, Building 4-4, who has been absent from work for several months on account of a goitre, is improving and we all hope that it will not be long until he will be able to resume his work.

John Leffler, a toolmaker employed in Building 26-5, has been unable to be at work for several weeks on account of extreme nervousness, due to goitre. Unhappily his attending physician reports that it will be several months before he is able to return to work.

Ethel Marsh, of the Meter Department, Building 19-4, is a patient at the St. Joseph's Hospital, suffering from a fractured ankle that she received in a fall while returning home from work on January 5th. She probably will be confined several weeks.



Herman Goller



Herman Gleitz



John W. Rayl

Three Well-known Employees Retire

THREE well known employees of our Broadway Plant—Herman Goller, Herman Gleitz and John Wesley Rayl—were recently retired from active service and were granted pensions in recognition of their years of faithful service.

Mr. Goller, an employee of the Fractional Horse Power Motor Department, Building 4-5, retired January 10th. Mr. Goller had worked here approximately twenty five and one-half years, starting in the Meter Magnet Department, June 29, 1901. In 1910 he was transferred to the Transformer Department and in 1919 to the Fractional Horse Power Motor Department, where he remained until his retirement. Mr. Goller is now in his seventy-second year, the date of his birth being June 11, 1855. Mr. Goller's home is at 1433 Broadway.

Mr. Gleitz passed his seventieth birthday on January 16th and on January 24th completed his twentieth year of continuous service here. During the whole of his

twenty years' service, he was a tool and die maker, being very skilled in this work. During his latter years, he has specialized on tempering and hardening tools. He has never allowed advancing years to slow down his work. Mr. Gleitz's home is at 3104 Broadway. He retired from active service on February 1st.

Mr. Rayl, who also retired from active service on February 1st, was engaged as a helper in the General Test under Foreman M. S. Willson, May 28, 1903. After a time he was transferred to the yard force and made assistant to Foreman Link Johnston, who then had charge of the yard men. Later he served for about one year under F. G. Duryee and was finally transferred to a position in the Salvage Section, where he was employed steadily until his retirement. Mr. Rayl passed his seventy-first birthday on January 18th, and had nearly completed twenty-four years of service here. His home is at 1109 Nuttman Avenue.

Loyal Decker, of the Inspection Department, Building 4-2, is now at his home at 1130 Pemberton Drive, recovering from an operation occasioned by an infection of the bone in his right arm. Although he is improving nicely, it will be some time before he will be able to return to work.

Geo. Clouse, of the Transformer Department, Building 26-B, is now at his home, 1519 Swinney Ave., recovering from an operation. Mr. Clouse has been in poor health for some time and we all hope that his operation will be of much benefit to him.

Henry Graper, an employee in the Punch Press Department, Building 26-1, has been confined to his home, 1128 Lake Ave., for several weeks suffering from an attack of pneumonia. His condition is now steadily improving

and we hope that it will be only a short time until he will be able to be with us again.

Russell Genth, of the Automatic Screw Machine Department, Building 26-4, who has been absent from work for several weeks suffering from stomach trouble, unhappily does not expect to be able to return for about two months. We hope his improvement may be more rapid than this, for we know his friends will be glad to welcome him back.

Wayne Morrell, engineer of the Fractional Horse Power Motor Department, is taking the rest cure at his home, 2319 South Wayne Ave. Mr. Morrell has been absent from his desk in the Engineering Department for a number of weeks. His many friends will be glad to know that his health is improving.

Company Insurance Helps Many Families

THE beneficiaries of 36 former G-E employees received more than \$72,000 in insurance, during the month of December, 1926. No more convincing evidence of the value of the insurance offered by the Company can be found, since this money is helping in many families to lighten the burden caused by the loss of father, mother, son or daughter.

This sum is divided almost equally between payments on the Free Insurance policies which the Company gives to employees, and the Additional Insurance, which is offered to employees at a very low rate—a rate far lower than that of almost all regular outside insurance.

The paying out of this \$72,000 during the month of December brought the sum paid over the first 13 months of the present insurance plan's operation to the huge total of \$782,452.34. This sum has been divided among the beneficiaries of about 400 insured G-E men and women.

It was announced recently by President Swope that a dividend

would be declared on Additional Insurance policies, carrying them free through the month of January. This means that the Additional Insurance has proved even cheaper than was expected, since payments

were deducted over a period of 11 months only, instead of 12.

Following is a detailed list of those whose beneficiaries received payments during the month of December:

Date of Death	Name	Service	Beneficiary	Amount	Add'l Ins.
<i>Schenectady Works</i>					
Nov. 24	Karl P. Marx.....	3 yrs., 10 mos.	Mother	.....	None
Nov. 25	William M. Knight.	36 yrs., 9 mos.	Son	.....	Add'l
Dec. 1	Philip J. Andres....	11 yrs.	Wife	.....	Add'l
Dec. 4	Evelyn Settle.....	1 yr., 4 mos.	Mother	.....	Add'l
Dec. 5	John Hamman.....	5 yrs., 10 mos.	Wife	.....	Add'l
Dec. 5	John Ravenscroft...	24 yrs., 8 mos.	Wife	.....	Add'l
Dec. 9	William C. F. Grimm	37 yrs., 6 mos.	Wife	.....	Add'l
Dec. 17	Frank H. Melius...	32 yrs., 10 mos.	Wife	.....	Add'l
Dec. 20	Fred L. Taylor.....	10 yrs., 4 mos.	Wife	.....	Add'l
Dec. 27	John H. V. Wemple	36 yrs., 3 mos.	Wife	.....	Add'l

<i>River Works</i>					
Nov. 30	James P. Scadding..	10 yrs., 8 mos.	Wife	.....	Add'l
Nov. 29	David H. Murphy..	1 yr., 7 mos.	Wife	.....	None
Dec. 12	Chester G. Guilford.	13 yrs., 11 mos.	Wife	.....	Add'l
Dec. 10	Ezra Mills.....	21 yrs., 8 mos.	Wife	.....	None
Dec. 15	Edward F. McAloon	14 yrs., 5 mos.	Wife	.....	Add'l
Dec. 16	Sylvina Armaral...	5 yrs., 6 mos.	Sister	.....	None

<i>West Lynn Works</i>					
1925					
July 6	Andros Cocoras....	6 yrs.	Wife	.....	None
1926					
Dec. 16	Thomas S. Covell..	11 yrs., 1 mo.	Wfie	.....	None

<i>Erie Works</i>					
Nov. 12	Edward G. Hines...	2 yrs., 2 mos.	Wife	.....	None
Nov. 23	Thomas I. Bracken.	5 yrs., 2 mos.	Son	.....	None
Dec. 16	Arthur A. Noel.....	6 yrs., 9 mos.	Wife	.....	Add'l
Dec. 13	Frank L. Decker...	8 yrs., 1 mo.	Son	.....	Add'l

<i>Ft. Wayne Works</i>					
Nov. 10	George C. Platts...	27 yrs., 10 mos.	Daughter	.....	Add'l

<i>Pittsfield Works</i>					
Dec. 2	William H. Frawley	33 yrs., 1 mo.	Father	.....	Add'l
Dec. 4	Joseph Tysrka.....	6 yrs., 2 mos.	Wife	.....	Add'l
Dec. 4	Clifford D. Briggs...	3 yrs., 6 mos.	Mother	.....	None

<i>Bloomfield Works</i>					
Dec. 17	John A. Nestor....	7 yrs., 9 mos.	Sister	.....	Add'l
Dec. 24	Arthur C. Presig...	18 yrs., 7 mos.	Wife	.....	Add'l

<i>Bridgeport Works</i>					
Dec. 21	Paul C. Murphy...	1 yr., 9 mos.	Wife	.....	Add'l

<i>International G.E. Co.</i>					
Aug. 28	Secundino Fresco...	5 yrs., 6 mos.	Father	.....	Add'l

<i>Elizabeth Fdy. Co.</i>					
Dec. 18	Henry J. Mohwinkel	3 yrs., 3 mos.	Wife	.....	Add'l

<i>Incandescent Lamp Dept.</i>					
Dec. 4	Mary Abrahams....	4 yrs., 9 mos.	Mother	.....	Add'l
Dec. 6	Mildred Laramie...	1 yr., 2 mos.	Mother	.....	Add'l
Dec. 11	August Stoorbeck...	7 yrs., 8 mos.	Wife	.....	Add'l
Dec. 11	John Daley.....	22 yrs.	Wife	.....	Add'l
Dec. 24	Wm. Smedley.....	19 yrs., 2 mos.	Wife	.....	Add'l

Claims paid month of December 1926.....	36	\$ 38,501.86	\$ 34,000.00
Previously reported since November 16, 1925..	336	385,950.48	324,000.00
Total claims paid since November 16, 1925....	372	\$424,452.34	\$358,000.00
Total Free and Additional claims, paid since November 16, 1925.			\$782,452.34

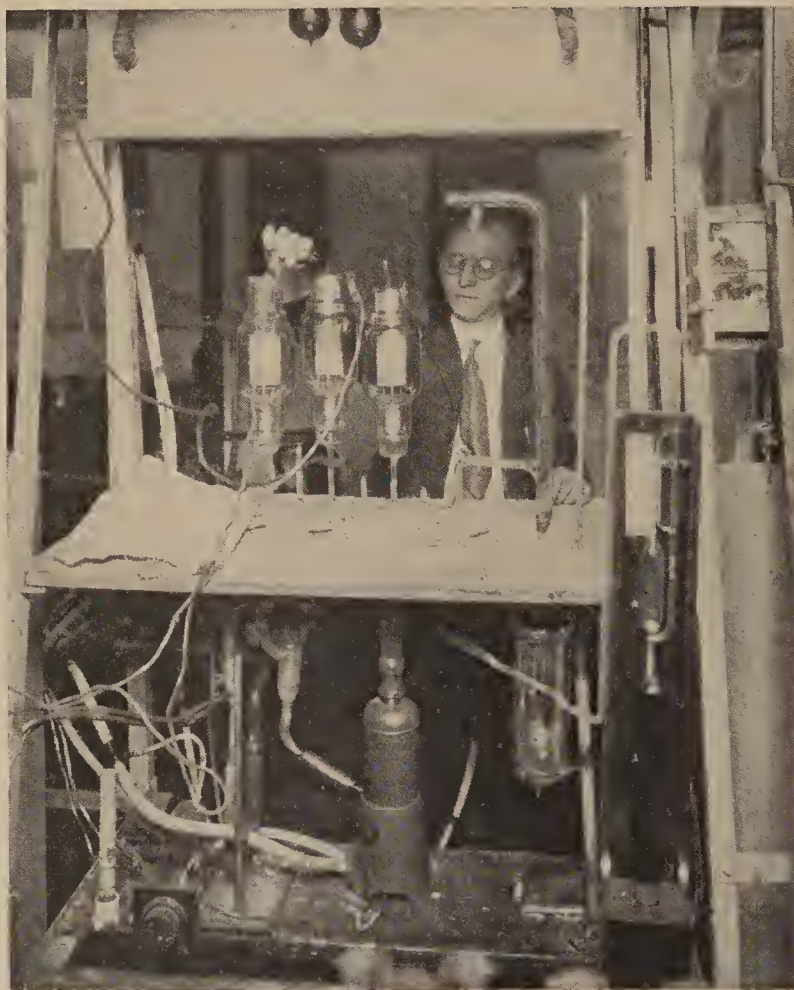
Man's Search for Nothing at All

THE average person would be shocked to learn that the American public is paying a million or more dollars a week for almost nothing—for vacuum—when it purchases incandescent electric lamps, radio tubes, x-ray tubes, thermos bottles, and similar devices which depend upon vacuum.

They are buying almost nothing, for to tell the truth the scientists who have perfected our various vacuum devices would like to give the public even less for their money if they could. They would like to give a perfect vacuum if they possibly could. The fact is that, in spite of the big sums of money spent to get it, scientists have so far never been able to get a perfect vacuum. Our present vacuums, valuable as they are in many scientific and every-day devices, are very far from perfect. None has ever been made which contains fewer than 40 billion molecules of gas for every cubic inch of evacuated space, some of the molecules floating quite loosely, and others clinging desperately to the sides of the tube or container.

Under ordinary conditions, a cubic inch of atmosphere contains about 443,587,200,000,000,000 molecules! Needless to say, these molecules are small—so small that it is impossible to see them even with a high-powered microscope. And that is why it has so far been found impossible to get them all out of a container.

Imagine a great belt of the finest sand, made into a beach a thousand feet wide and ten feet deep, and stretching across the whole width of the continent from New York to San Francisco. Its length, from coast to coast, would be more than 2500 miles. Seven days would be required to cross it on a train. Then imagine it suddenly reduced to a thin little line, so slender as to be almost invisible, just



A FAST WORKER

The Langmuir Pump, shown in this picture, removes countless billions of molecules of air from a glass tube in less than two seconds

two grains broad and one grain deep.

That will illustrate what happens when a modern vacuum tube is exhausted of its air by the Langmuir condensation pump, perfected by Dr. Irving Langmuir, of our Company's research laboratory. The great beach, with its countless grains of sand, represents the number of molecules in an ordinary cubic inch of air; and the thin little line of grains of sand represents what happens when an almost complete vacuum—no vacuum known to science is absolutely perfect—is obtained with the Langmuir pump.

It is marvelous how swiftly this pump draws the molecules from a tube. If from a vessel holding a quart of air it were possible to remove a million molecules of air a second, it would take 750,000,000 years to remove most of it. But the Langmuir condensation pump does it in just two seconds!

The ability to create even a partial vacuum in enclosed spaces has been very useful to mankind. It has made possible suction pumps, thermometers, incandescent electric lamps, and many improved physical and chemical manufacturing processes, and has increased the efficiency of steam engines and turbines.

At night we see by the aid of vacuum incandescent lamps. By means of x-ray tubes—which are another kind of vacuum tubes—we can see through people and things. We can talk on the telephone all the way across the continent by means of vacuum tubes. We all know how important vacuum tubes are in radio broadcasting and receiving. The transmission of photographs by wire or wireless requires still another kind of vacuum tube, the photoelectric cell.

The man who keeps his food or drink hot or cold in a thermos bottle is able to do so because of the

vacuum which separates the inner from the outer walls of the bottle.

We human beings are inclined to be proud of such exploits—to be proud of the fact that our scientists have come even this close to a perfect vacuum, and have thus benefited mankind enormously. But nature, as usual, has already done the job better. In the vast spaces which lie between the stars, scientists believe that there is nothing but a huge and perfect vacuum, and that some of our stars are simply great gobs of hot revolving gas—gas less dense than the most perfect vacuum we know. If someone could go out into space and capture some of this vacuum in a bottle, there is no telling what could be done with it. But until then we must be contented with our man-made near vacuums.

The pump which creates our vacuums, built by Dr. Langmuir
(Concluded on page 11)



THERE'S SOMETHING WRONG WITH THIS PICTURE

Nobody ever saw a lion sit up to be shot at. The hunter who goes out after lions has another guess coming, if he thinks they're going to sit quietly in front of his gun while he blazes away at them.

So does the man who thinks ideas for Suggestions are

going to pop up in front of him every time he turns around. Cashing in on the Suggestion System is like hunting. The best things can only be bagged after a lot of effort. It takes real work to bring in the best ones. But—again like hunting—the rewards are well worth the effort.

One Year Brings Him \$1016 for Suggestions

GLEN T. HAGGERTY, of the West Lynn Works, received from our Company \$1016 for suggestions made by him and adopted during the year 1926.

Mr. Haggerty not only won this large amount in awards but also secured promotion. He was with the Transformer Department but now is connected with the Salvage Department, where there will be a much wider scope for his activities and where he has taken hold in a manner that demonstrates he has many ideas yet to be put in practice.

He received this sum for 22 suggestions accepted, and while the majority had to do with the manufacture of transformers, others concerned the method of manufacture of different kinds of apparatus in other departments.

He secured an award of \$250, two each for \$150, two for \$100 each, and the others ran from \$45 down to \$3, showing that he was thinking all the time and was not content with the acceptance of one or a few suggestions.

Mr. Haggerty has been with the Company four years, starting at the River Works, where in 1925

And Saturday Night Was Coming

One of the times "when a feller needs a friend" is when he wants to take a bath and the hot water tank has gone stone cold.

One unhappy individual who was in this predicament recently wrote to the Portland Office of our Company as follows:

"Will you please secure for me one Cat. 250576 immersion heater for 220 volts and will you please wire for this if you do not carry in stock, at my expense, and mail it to me with the bill? This is a personal order, and please rush it because I can't take a bath until I get it."

he won an award of \$60. He was later transferred to the West Lynn Works. Here he continued to make suggestions, both on the improvement of equipment and in connection with the elimination of waste, helping to make apparatus both cheaper and better.

"It is not so much the receipt of the money that pleases me," says Mr. Haggerty, "as it is the satisfaction of having done something worth while. While I am elated that my suggestions met with approval I am happy in the thought I have been of service and have done some things toward eliminating waste. To lessen waste and to reduce costs has been the goal I have aimed at. I have tried to keep my eyes open and when I thought I saw an opportunity to do something of benefit I studied and endeavored to become informed on all phases of the question. Everybody has ideas. They should be worked out and perhaps a surprise is in store for many a man who possesses an idea but has kept it to himself."

Here and There with the G-E Camera Man

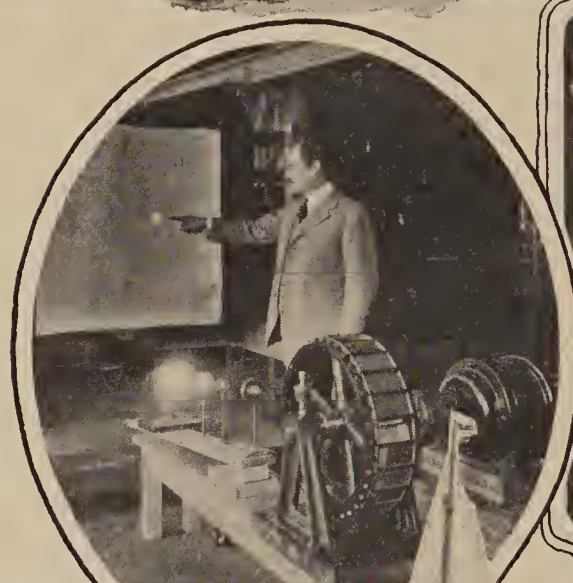
New York's first electric Elevated. Installed in 1885.

New York's latest electric elevated train. G-E motors run it.



Looking through G-E fused quartz is like looking through nothing at all.

The Sultan of Morocco poses for his picture at a French lighting exhibit



This is the famous Television projector, by which it is hoped to see moving objects by radio.



S. S. Leviathan, on which there are 18,000 Mazda lamps and 900 G-E bracket fans.

The G-E exhibit at the Sesqui-centennial, for which we won many prizes.



Around the World



414785

with General Electric

Porto Rico

On the island of Porto Rico there is a huge area of about 10,000 acres which is slightly below sea level, and is at present a worthless swamp. If reclaimed, this would make wonderful soil for sugar cane and other tropical products. The first step in reclaiming this has been the installation of a powerful pump, run by a 60-h.p. G-E motor. In time, it is hoped, other similar units will be installed; and thus the huge waste area will gradually be put to man's use.

Ohio

Several years ago the city fathers of Columbus determined to bring their city's lighting system up to date. Several companies were asked to install sample street lighting units, and the city soon became a big display room of lighting fixtures. Recently, General Electric was awarded the contract, the first order consisting of over 500 units, with transformers and the necessary auxiliary equipment.

New York

The school of aeronautics at New York University is going to study the behavior of breezes scientifically. It has built a wind tunnel four feet wide, in which a breeze having a speed up to 60 miles an hour can be created. In this way it will be possible to discover just how the wind affects airplanes while flying and to learn many other useful things about it. The wind is created by a big fan, connected directly to a 250-h.p. General Electric motor.

France

La Sociedad Iberica de Construcciones Electricas has given an order on behalf of the Compagnie Des Chemins de Fer du Nord de l'Espagne for the complete electrical equipment for seven new substations. What this means is that in building seven new substations for an important railway in northern Spain, the Iberian Electrical Construction Company has decided to use our equipment.

France

The Compagnie des Lampes, which in France manufactures and distributes the Mazda lamps which we all know, recently held an exhibit in the city of Lyons, at which radio, good lighting, and other electrical demonstrations were held. One of the most interested visitors at this exhibit was the Sultan of Morocco, who attended in his native costume, and showed the liveliest interest in all the displays.

India

The city of Jaipur is soon to have modern street lighting. This city is one of the most progressive in India, and has wide paved streets, free primary schools, high schools, and a college, and was the first city in India to have gas lighting. It is, also, practically free from taxation. It is therefore fitting that so progressive a city should have street lighting of General Electric manufacture.

North Carolina

Turbine No. 6195, operated by the Peck Mfg. Co., of Warrenton, is now being rebucketed by our Company. It is interesting to note that this turbine, installed in 1910, has been running almost continuously since it was installed. It has been "doing good turns" for ninety per cent of the time for the past 16 years. The customer has not spent over \$100 in repairs during that time, a fact of which G-E men should be proud.

Idaho

Two G-E men, one an agent in Boise and the other located at Salt Lake City, were making a trip over the deserts of Idaho recently on a road which paralleled the Union Pacific Railroad track. As they were traveling, they noticed a freight train which carried six carloads of G-E equipment consigned from our Pittsfield Works to Yokohama, Japan. The occasion made them feel proud that they were working for such an internationally known organization.

Wisconsin

A Milwaukee power company has started using a steam turbine-generator which uses steam at a pressure of 1200 pounds, three to four times as much pressure is used in other turbine-generators. This generator, which has a capacity of more than 9000 horsepower, is of course a General Electric machine.

Panama

Anyone lucky enough to be able to take a trip through the Panama Canal in the near future will be greeted there by a familiar sight. He will find the city of Panama illuminated at night by G-E street lighting equipment which was recently ordered.

England

Napoleon said that an army travels on its stomach; but the modern version of his saying is that an aviator travels on his magneto. It was pleasing to learn that the magnetos on which Sir Alan Cobham, the famous English aviator, made his record flights to South Africa and to Australia were made by the British Thomson-Houston. The B.T.H. Company is affiliated with General Electric, and upholds in England the well-known G-E standards.

Pennsylvania

The Freihofer Baking Company, which bakes a big share of all the bread eaten in Philadelphia, recently sent in an order for 12 motors with automatic control to be used on dough mixing machinery. This is one of the largest applications of G-E motors to the business of making dough that is known.

The United States

About half a billion incandescent lamps, including 315 million "large" lamps and about 205 million miniature lamps, were sold in the United States in 1926. In our country more than half of all the incandescent lamps made in the world are used.

WHAT WE'RE THINKING ABOUT

FEBRUARY brings the anniversaries of the birth of two of our greatest Presidents—Washington and Lincoln.

There are few names so illustrious in the annals of any nation. Yet so far removed are they from the present that to many of us they are very vague and impersonal; merely names, and little else.

But in spite of the fact that one has been dead for more than a century and a quarter, and the other for more than sixty years, their work, if not their personality, plays a very vital part in the life of all of us today.

WASHINGTON gave us representative government. Who would like it if it were announced that on the death of the President his eldest son would succeed him in office, whether fit or unfit, honest or dishonest, and utterly without regard for the wishes of the public! Fancy the roar of protest that would greet a proposal to substitute for our Senate, to which we elect members for terms of six years only, a House made up of Lords who inherited their membership from their fathers. Consider the storm that would greet the appointment of a Duke of Schenectady, a Marquis of Lynn, or an Earl of Fort Wayne!

Yet we were ruled indirectly by Dukes and Earls when George Washington was born. This was the kind of government that he risked his fortune, his reputation and his life to abolish.

We owe to him, as to those thousands of obscure heroes who fought by his side, the fact that we choose our executives and our law makers instead of being ruled by those who inherit the privilege. George Washington and his associates won the War of Independence. Yet there would have been no point in winning that war, and nothing would have been gained, had they not substituted

something better for what they discarded. There's a point in this that needs no emphasizing.

SO with Lincoln. Pass over the other great things he did and center your attention on the fact that he saved the Union; that it is due to him that our land now stretches from sea to sea and from the Lakes to the Gulf.

What of it? What difference does it make to us now; what real, practical difference aside from any feeling of national pride?

Just this: First, we are infinitely safer as one great nation than we would be as two, or four, or sixteen. If we had divided in two we might easily in time have become half a dozen or more. Successive wars among ourselves would have been a possible, if not a probable, consequence. Our weakness would have invited attack.

Second, the economic effect. Our country is marvelously diverse in its products. Some sections have rich mines; others have great forests; others, cotton fields or great droves of sheep; others, the power necessary for turning raw material into finished products. And because we are one big country, our products may circulate within it with a freedom not possible in other parts of the world. No boundaries of petty countries offer commercial barriers. Thanks to Abraham Lincoln, we are today reaping the benefit of this. Our prosperity is greater, and our pay envelopes are bigger, than anywhere else in the world.

WE must not forget the men who fought with Washington and Lincoln. No one can ever tell of the suffering of Washington's men at Valley Forge, where they left the prints of their rag-shod feet on the snow. The eyes of Lincoln hold a sadness that reflected the heartbreak of countless sonless fathers and widowed wives. The

men who helped these great leaders, though their names may never be known, did their bit. The followers, as well as the leaders, deserve their credit.

WASHINGTON, the aristocrat; Lincoln, the commoner; both single-hearted, devoted, courageous under terrific strain; Lincoln, in particular, without a single trace of vengeance or hatred, a man of marvelous poise, of astonishing charity; both alike in placing country and duty first.

Neither lived to see his ideas fully carried out. Indeed, this has not yet been done completely. We are united today politically and geographically, but we still have dividing lines of race and occupation. To smooth them out is a duty of the hour.

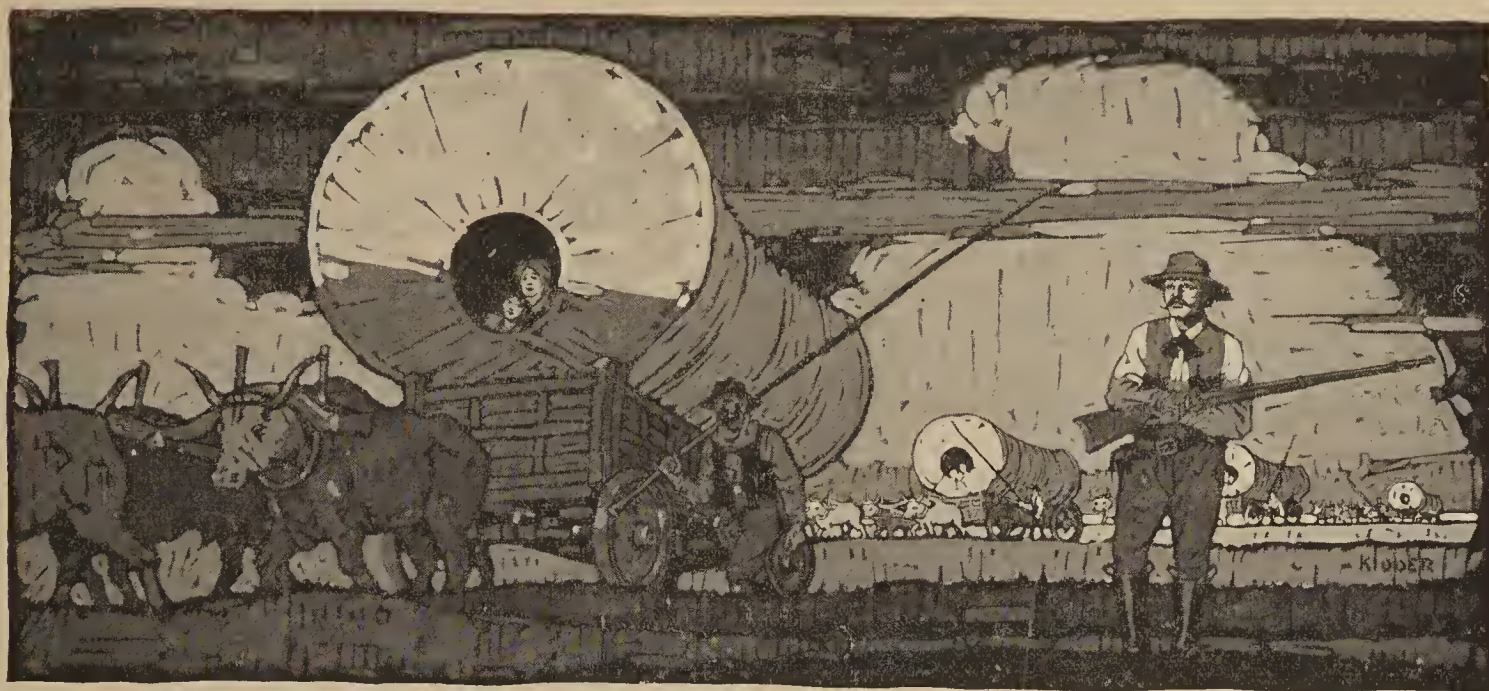
AS is always the case with great men, there have been those to criticize and detract from their greatness. Recently several books have appeared, criticizing George Washington as a man, and pointing to small defects in his character. They make a big point of such things as the fact that Washington could not spell correctly, and that he often had soup stains on his vest. By ridicule, they have apparently been trying to spoil Washington's reputation.

But what they have done has been simply to prove that Washington was a man, and not a legend. No man is perfect. Every man has his faults. And the fact that Washington, like other men, had his faults is only further evidence of his greatness.

Not long ago, someone told President Coolidge about these books. The President, looking thoughtfully out of the window, remarked in his quiet way:

"His monument still stands, doesn't it?"

In one short sentence he had replied to all these critics.



"Industry must continue to pioneer."

What Every Big Industry Owes the Public

By PRESIDENT SWOPE

I WOULD like to tell you, briefly, just what I think is the duty of a big corporation like ours, to the public.

Industry is not primarily for profit but for service. A backward look at the whole development of civilization supplies plenty of proof that this is true. As man developed, an important fact emerged out of his experience, namely, that one part of a community can do a particular job more easily, and better, than another part of the community. Therefore, industry gradually became specialized, and the community was glad to reward the services of those who specialized in their work. This reward we call profit. We know of no better system today than the capitalistic system for rewarding individual effort or corporate effort and it would be folly to change our present system without very grave consideration of what those changes would involve.

Industry is responsible to the public not only for mere service, but for the best service it can give. This means that its products must be good products, of the best quality, and that those who make them must take pride in their work. More important, it means that the industry shall not be complacent, but forward looking. It must continue to pioneer in new fields and the public, in testing the

Some time ago, President Swope was asked to talk before a group of business men in New York City. They wanted to hear just what his views were on the relations between a big industry like ours, and the public which uses the things we make. The most interesting points in his talk will be published in this issue and those which will follow.

These are messages of importance to every G-E man and woman.

—EDITOR.

efficiency of any organization, is going to measure not only its service, but its continual and progressive reduction in the prices of its products. This means the application of intelligence and of science to the problems before us. And it means the introduction of better methods in industry, so that without reducing the earnings of labor we can still reduce the selling prices to the public.

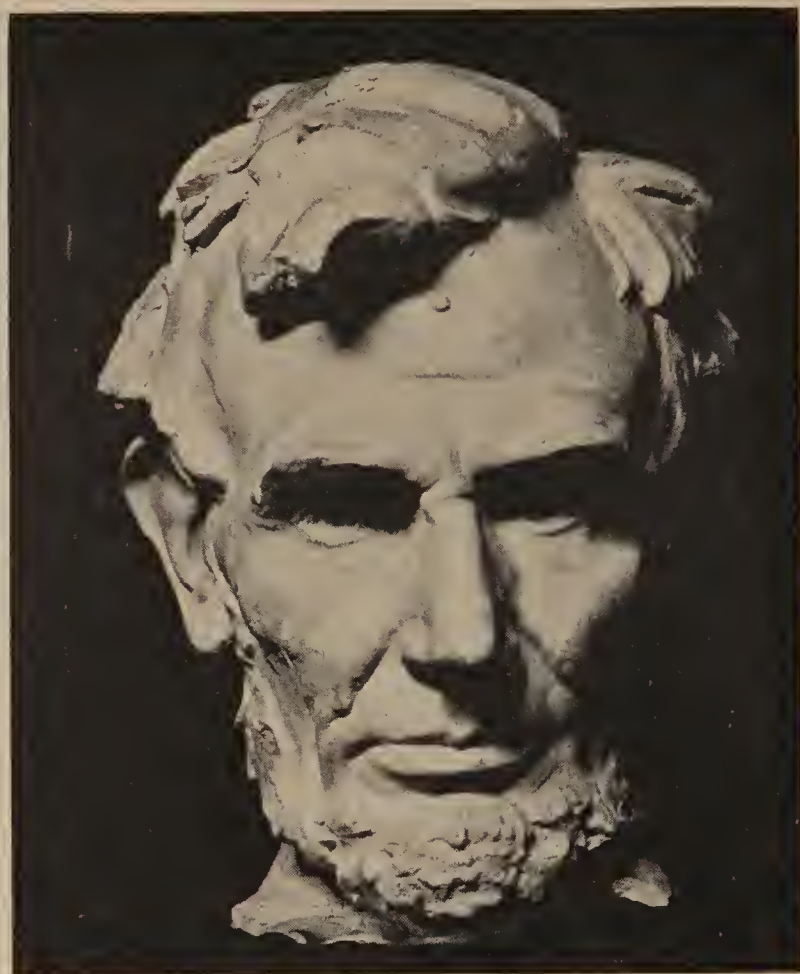
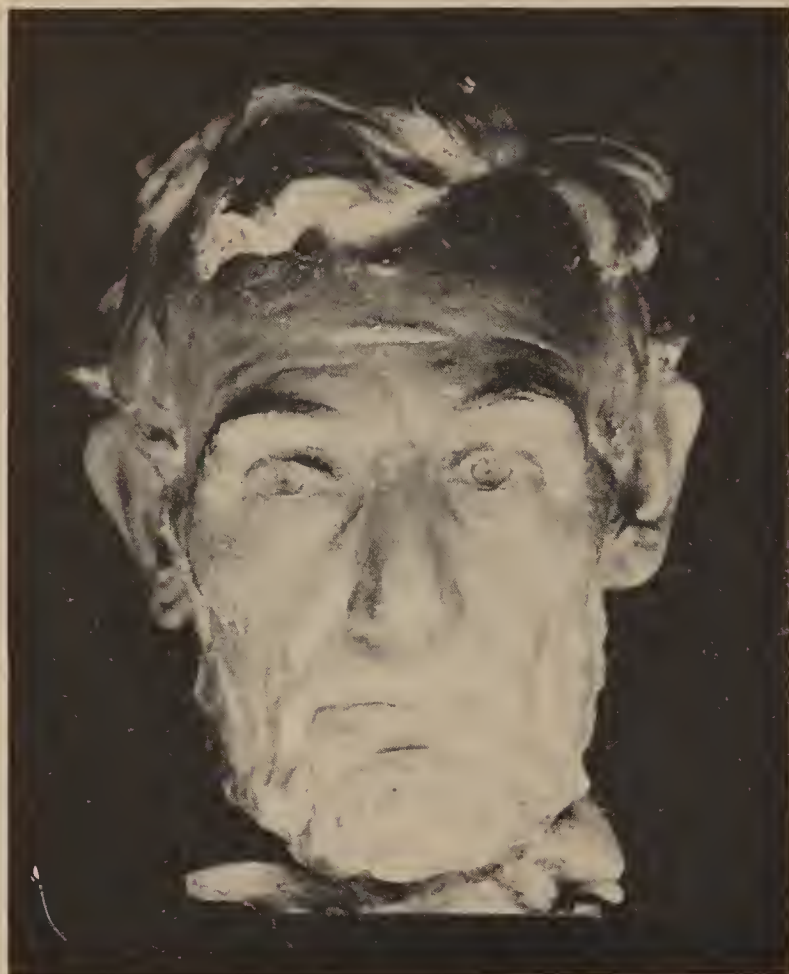
Consider for a moment what this means. By reducing selling prices to the public, we are able to reach a very much larger circle of the community. In this way we are able to increase the amount

which we produce, which in turn supplies more work for the men and women of our industry. This process has led to the great success of American industrial enterprises.

It seems to me that this evolution is largely the history of civilization. The great difference between our country and our civilization of today, and that of the ancient Greeks, for example, is that among the Greeks there were only a few people who enjoyed the comforts and conveniences of life; while today the people of our country who enjoy the material comforts of life exist in ever increasing numbers. The average citizen today is infinitely better off than the wealthy Greek of two thousand years ago.

That is the duty of our industries of today. That is what modern industry is bringing—a larger participation by an ever-increasing number of people in the material improvements of civilization.

Mr. Swope will continue his talk in the March issue. The subject which he will discuss is: "What Every Big Industry Owes Its Employees." This second short message should be of vital importance to all of us.



BEFORE AND AFTER

These two photographs show how important proper lighting is to a statue.

The statue here shown is by Daniel French, the famous sculptor, and is that which reposes in the Lincoln Memorial at Washington. This statue has been pronounced Mr. French's masterpiece. It was therefore a big disappointment to everyone when it was found that the lighting within the building completely distorted the statue's expression.

In the great Memorial, daylight is admitted through very thin marble slabs in the roof, the original belief being that the soft rays of light coming through these

slabs would display the statue at its very best. But it turned out that on sunny days very strong light coming in through the entrance to the Memorial was reflected onto the floor, and was in turn directed up into the face of the Lincoln statue. This gave it the frightened expression seen in the left-hand illustration.

It is now proposed to counteract this effect by placing strong electric floodlighting units behind the slabs. These will give illumination stronger than the reflected sunlight, and, as shown in the right-hand illustration, will give the statue its proper expression of character, force, and kindliness.

Refrigerator Department Heads Worked Up from Foot of Ladder

THE organization of an entirely new department of our Company, to have charge of the manufacture and sales of the improved General Electric refrigerators, was announced recently. This department, it was announced, will be headed by Mr. T. K. Quinn as manager, and by Mr. P. B. Zimmerman as sales manager.

Both Quinn and Zimmerman have been for a long time connected with the Incandescent Lamp Department of our Company, the former having been in its service for 16 years, and the latter having 14 years to his credit. Both are men who, starting at the bottom of the ladder, have gradually worked up to their present positions



T. K. Quinn



P. B. Zimmerman

of responsibility. Neither of them has yet reached forty years of age.

Mr. Quinn spent his boyhood in Chicago, later coming to Cleveland, where his widowed mother obtained employment in the Cleve-

land factory of the National Lamp Works. When he reached working age, it was natural that he, too, should work at the Lamp Works, where he obtained a job as a shipping clerk. But young Quinn was not satisfied, and, after working hours, spent his evenings in the study of law. He was finally admitted to the bar, but in the meantime his work proved so valuable that he was constantly advanced to positions of steadily bigger responsibility. He comes to his new job from that of Assistant General Sales Manager of the National Lamp Division.

Mr. Quinn is married and is the father of two children.

(Concluded on page 9)

A. W. Burchard, Vice-Chairman of Board, Dies Suddenly

ANSON WOOD BURCHARD, vice-chairman of the Board of Directors, chairman of the Executive Committee of our Company, and chairman of the Board of Directors of the International General Electric Company, died Saturday afternoon, January 22nd, of acute indigestion, at the home of Mortimer L. Schiff in New York City, with whom he was lunching. He was in his 62nd year.

Funeral services were held from his home in New York, at 11 o'clock, Tuesday morning, January 25th. Dr. Robert Norwood, rector of St. Bartholomew's Church, was in charge. Several hundred of Mr. Burchard's friends attended. Burial was at Locust Valley, L. I.

All Works observed a three-minute silence as the funeral commenced.

Mr. Burchard was regarded by his associates as a man of a superior degree of executive ability, with a broad administrative vision cultivated by his years of experience. In co-operation with the late Charles A. Coffin, founder of our Company, he laid out a policy which was largely responsible for our Company's growth. He was also active in consolidating many manufacturing units with our Company, such as the Stanley Electric Company, now our Pittsfield Works, the Fort Wayne Electric Company, now our Fort Wayne Works, the General Incandescent Arc Lighting Company, the Northern Electric Company, and the Sprague Electric Company, now the Bloomfield Works.

Mr. Burchard was a native of Hoosick Falls, N. Y., and was born on April 21, 1865. Graduating from high school, he entered Stevens Institute of Technology, graduating in 1885. Several engineering and financial positions followed, and in 1902 he joined our Company as comptroller. In 1904 he became assistant to the president, in 1912 he was elected a vice-president, and in 1917 became a member of the

Board of Directors. In May, 1922, he was elected vice-chairman of the Board, and in June, the same year, he was elected president and chairman of the Board of Directors of the I.G.E. About a year ago he was

loyalty to the Company and his pride in it, his devotion to his associates, and his wide interest in all good causes made him universally respected and loved. His loss to all of us will be very great."

Clark H. Minor, who succeeded Mr. Burchard as president of the I.G.E., made the following statement:

"The sudden death of Anson W. Burchard, chairman of our Board of Directors, is a great shock to his associates and friends. His wise counsel and his splendid enthusiasm will always be missed. Through his long and successful career he maintained a deep interest in foreign markets. Mr. Burchard was influential in bringing about the organization of this Company. A man of wide experience and broad views, interested in the welfare of mankind, he was respected by all and dearly loved by his associates."

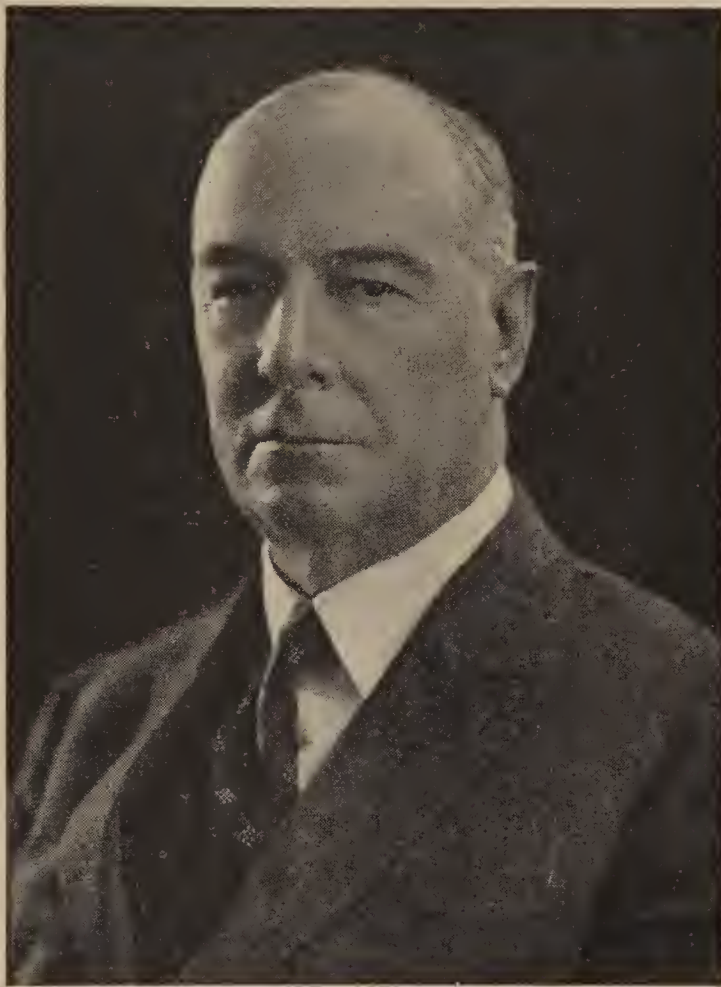
Following is a radiogram received from President Swope from Algeciras, Spain, where he is spending his vacation:

"The General Electric Company loses a patient, loyal and able executive of the highest type, the electric light and power industry a man of vision and courage, and I lose a friend who had my admiration, respect and affection."

Refrigerator Heads

(Continued from page 8)

Mr. Zimmerman, son of an Episcopal clergyman, spent his boyhood in many different towns as his father was transferred from one charge to another. He started his business career as a tobacco salesman. In 1912, at the age of 21, he entered the employ of the National Lamp Works in the Publicity Department, of which he has been manager for the past eight years. In addition to his duties in the Publicity Department, Mr. Zimmerman has been very active in nation-wide activities to promote good lighting and the sale of lighting supplies. He is married, and is the father of one child.



ANSON W. BURCHARD

relieved of his duties as president, but continued as chairman of the Board. During the war he was assistant to the director of munitions.

Mr. Burchard's counsel has been sought by many outside interests, particularly in the field of electric power development, abroad as well as in this country. He was a director of several companies and a member of many clubs and organizations.

Mr. Burchard is survived by his wife, who was Allene Hostetter, by a sister, Mrs. Hinsdall Parsons, of Schenectady, and by his mother, Mrs. Julia Copeland, of Hoosick Falls, N. Y.

Upon learning of his death, Owen D. Young, chairman of the Board, said: "Through his long associations with the Company he had become familiar with its business in all of its branches. His



One of the substations



A huge reservoir of power

Supplying Power to the Great Northwest

THIRTY-SEVEN years ago a company was organized for the purpose of supplying electricity to two or three dozen customers in a tiny village of the great Northwest. This company was the Washington Water Power Company, with headquarters in Spokane, a company which today operates seven hydroelectric stations and a huge network of transmission lines, and serves about 50,000 customers in eastern Washington and northern Idaho.

The history of this progressive power company is very interesting, telling a story of steady growth, side by side with the growth of the whole region in which it is situated, and of victory over many obstacles. One of the first of these obstacles was the famous Spokane fire which broke out only a few months after the company had been formed. The fire raged fiercely for a long time, burning the entire city of Spokane to the ground; and the company had hard work to rescue any of the expensive new material which it had so recently bought and installed. After this first discouraging setback, however, the company forged bravely ahead, growing steadily as the demands of its territory required, until today it is rated as one of the most alert and progressive power companies in the Pacific coast territory.

One of the most interesting facts about the company is that all of

its power stations use water power. Of the seven which produce the company's electricity, six of them are located on the same stream—the Spokane River. And two of these are in the very heart of the city of Spokane. These six stations develop about 183,000 horsepower, while another station on the Similkameen River adds five thousand more to the total. The Spokane and Similkameen rivers receive their water from the great forest water sheds of the region.

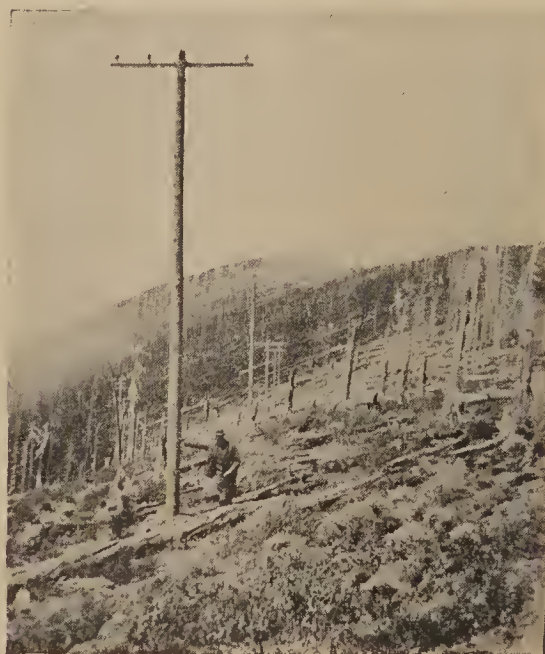
The Washington Water Power Company is also building a new power development near Chelan, Washington. This development alone will yield 128,000 horsepower

when it is finished, and is a very difficult engineering project. The river must first be dammed, and the water then carried through a tunnel under a mountainside. The power station is being built close to the place where the Chelan joins the Columbia River. The water which will turn the generators of this station comes from huge glaciers. Although the building of this project is difficult, it is of the greatest importance to the territory served by the company.

Still another power site is owned by this company at Kettle Falls on the Columbia River, where 150,000 horsepower will be developed as soon as the need arises.

The territory which is served by this company is known as the Inland Empire, and is one of the most prosperous agricultural and mining districts in our country. Everybody has heard of the famous apples grown in Washington, and of the huge forests from which a large yield of lumber is obtained every year. Wheat growing, too, occupies a great deal of territory in the region; while the state of Utah furnishes a large percentage of America's copper, lead and silver.

These industries are all furnished with electric current from the Washington Water Power Company's lines. Realizing the importance of its mission, this company has constantly educated the people in its territory as to the



The "skyline", carrying power along a mountain crest a mile above sea level

value of electricity. As a result, electrification of many farms, of all city homes, and of most of the industries is proceeding rapidly. For example, this company has 7500 electric ranges on its power lines. Here farther east we have not yet, to so great an extent, come to use electric ranges; but out west, where fuel is not so easy to get, the advantages of electric cooking are much appreciated by every housewife.

It might be mentioned that two of the largest users of this company's power are the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway and the great silver-lead mines of the Coeur D'Alenes in Idaho. Power, too, is exchanged with the Montana and Puget Sound electric companies.

The G.E. Securities Corporation owns securities in the Washington Water Power Company; and it is easy to see why. This company, since the first days of its existence, has worked steadily for the cause of electricity, and has been rewarded with a financial stability which is unusually strong. Companies of this type make the Securities Corporation bonds the best of investments.

Man's Search for Vacuum

(Cont'd from page 2)

of our research laboratory, is a marvelous device. But scientists are not satisfied. They would like to reach perfection. Constantly, with

Under the G-E Monogram

It has often been said that men and women of almost every possible profession, may be found working under the G-E monogram. Here's a bit of proof:

In one department alone of the National Lamp Works, at Nela Park, Cleveland, the manager began his business career in a gold mining camp near Russell Gulch, the first place in the Rocky Mountains where gold was found.

One of his assistants is an artist.

The production manager used to be a professor.

The head chemist was formerly a Scotch amateur heavyweight boxing champion.

The very janitor has a past. At one time he traveled all over Europe with a theatrical troupe, as a female impersonator.

a patience which most of us could not understand, the scientists are searching, not only for a means to create a perfect vacuum, but for discoveries and improvements in every field of research. Their work is doing much, and in the future will do even more, to lighten our labors and make life happier.

This Road Plays Safe

IT was brought out recently that on the Duluth, Missabe and Northern Railroad, not a single death has occurred, nor has there been the loss of a single arm, hand, eye, leg, or foot by any employee or passenger during the past three years. One of the car repair shops of this road, where approximately 2000 cars are repaired every month, has not had an injury causing the loss of even one day's time for more than eight years.

This road employs an average of 2700 men a year.

The record set by this railroad is one of the most remarkable in history.

Camp Dates Are Settled

DATES for the various camps to be held at Association Island during the coming summer have been definitely settled, and are as follows:

Camp Incas: June 26th to July 1st

Camp Engineering: July 5th to July 9th

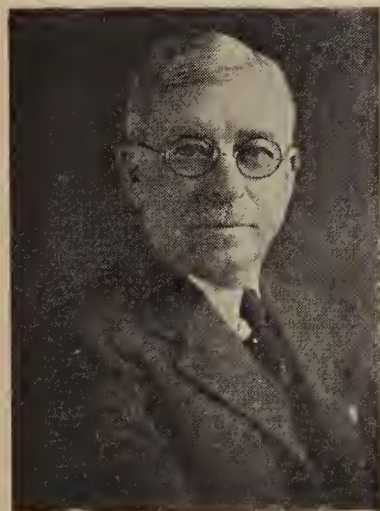
Camp General: July 9th to July 13th

Camp Manufacturing: July 13th to July 17th

Camp Commercial: July 17th to July 22nd

Camp Merchandise: July 23rd to July 30th.

The purpose of these camps is to give workers in the Company's various departments a chance to meet and discuss their problems.



OUR FOUR NEW OFFICIALS

Here are the Company's four new officials who assumed their new offices on January 1st. Left to right they are: J. A. Cranston, San Francisco; H. L. Monroe, Chicago; T. Beran, New York; and E. W. Allen. Messrs.

Monroe, Beran and Cranston were elected commercial vice-presidents, to continue in charge of their respective districts, and Mr. Allen assumes charge of the Company's engineering activities.

Inexpensive Patterns for the Home Dressmaker

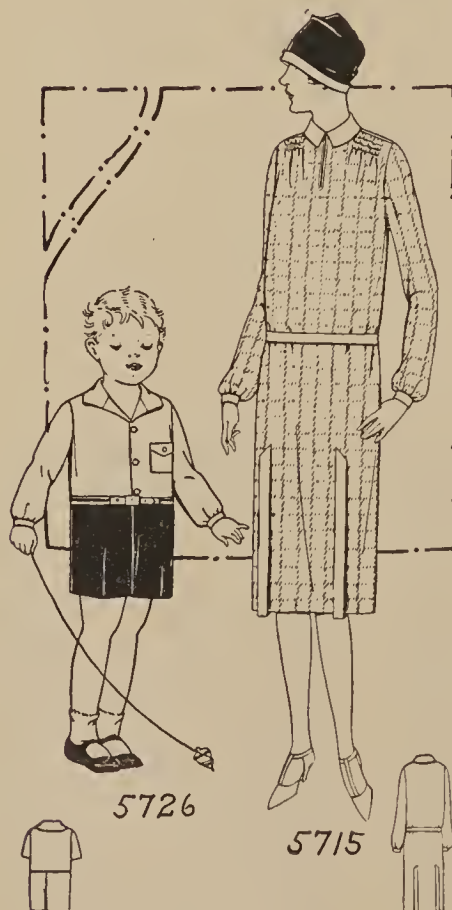


5722. Ladies' Apron, cut in four sizes: Small, medium, large and extra large. A medium size requires $1\frac{3}{4}$ yards of 36-inch material. Price 10c.

5737. Girls' Dress, cut in four sizes: 6, 8, 10 and 12 years. A 10-year size requires $2\frac{1}{2}$ yards of plain material with $\frac{1}{2}$ yard of contrasting material 36 inches wide. Price 10c.

5714. Ladies' Dress, cut in six sizes: 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure. A 38-inch size requires $\frac{5}{8}$ yard of 36-inch lining for the skirt yoke, $\frac{1}{2}$ yard of plain material 40 inches wide, and $3\frac{3}{4}$ yards of figured material 40 inches wide. The width of the skirt at the lower edge is 2 yards. Price 10c.

5736. Girls' Dress, cut in four sizes: 8, 10, 12 and 14 years. A 12-year size requires $2\frac{1}{4}$ yards of 36-inch material with $1\frac{1}{8}$ yards of contrasting material. Price 10c.

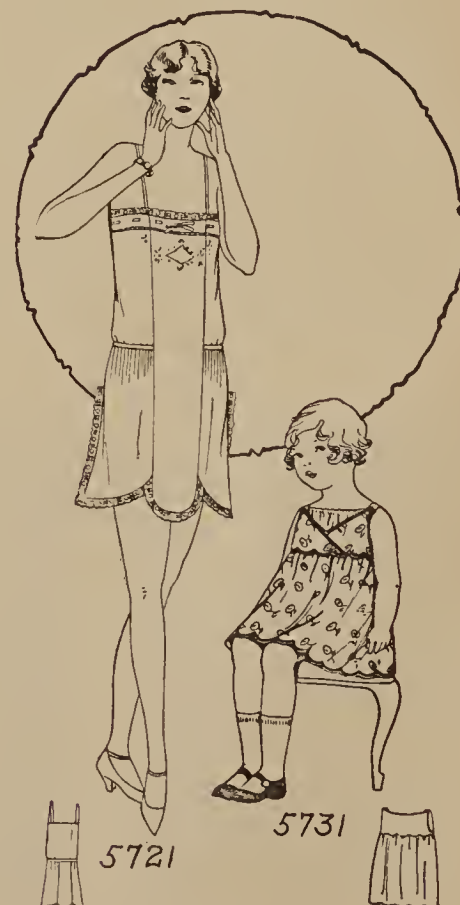


5726. Boys' Suit, cut in four sizes: 2, 3, 4 and 5 years. A 4-year size requires 1 yard for the blouse, and $\frac{7}{8}$ yard for the trousers, of 36-inch material. If the blouse is made with short sleeves $\frac{1}{8}$ yard less of 36-inch material is required. Price 10c.

5715. Ladies' Dress, cut in six sizes: 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure. A 38-inch size requires $3\frac{3}{8}$ yards of 40-inch material together with $\frac{5}{8}$ yard of contrasting material. The width of the dress at the foot is $1\frac{1}{2}$ yards. Price 10c.

5721. Ladies' Under Garment, cut in four sizes: Small, 34-36; medium, 38-40; large, 42-44, and extra large, 46-48 inches bust measure. A medium size requires $1\frac{1}{8}$ yards of 36-inch material. Price 10c.

5731. Child's Dress, cut in five sizes: 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 years. A 4-year size requires $\frac{3}{4}$ yard of 40-inch material with $\frac{1}{2}$ yard of contrasting material 6 inches wide for vestee and shoulder straps. Price 10c.



Any of these up-to-date patterns may be obtained by remitting 10 cents in stamps, check or money order to the GENERAL ELECTRIC NEWS Pattern Bureau, 11-13 Sterling Place, Brooklyn, N. Y. When sending your order be sure to mention size wanted; write plainly your name, street address and city. All patterns are sent to customer by first-class mail. *Spring and Summer, 1927 Book of Fashions*, containing 500 designs of Ladies', Misses' and Children's Patterns, a concise and comprehensive article on dressmaking, and some points for the needleworker may also be secured for 10 cents.

GIRLS' SECTION

Federation Banquet to be Held February 9th

TO any girl who has ever attended a Federation banquet, the announcement of the date of this annual event will bring a feeling of happy anticipation. The Federation banquet is the crowning event on the social calendar of the industrial clubs in the city.

The banquet will be held Wednesday evening, February 9th, at 6:30 o'clock at the Wolf and Dessauer Auditorium, which is on the fifth floor of the building. The six or seven clubs of the Federation vie with each other in arranging for the prettiest and most attractive table decorations. It is worth while to come a bit early instead of fashionably late, to walk around the banquet hall and see everything. An orchestra has been secured to furnish music and arrangements are being made for an interesting speaker for the evening.

This occasion also marks the annual meeting and election of officers for the Federation. Miss Blanch Adams, of the Knitting Mills, now president, will preside. It is interesting to hear the reports of the various clubs, read by their respective presidents. Elex has never had reason to feel ashamed of its report and we feel sure every member will be proud of the report for this year.

Another interesting feature of this banquet is that each club invites a number of honor guests. Our own Mr. and Mrs. Barnes have never failed us, and we hope to see them again this year.

The program at the end of the business meeting is usually in the form of some pleasant surprise, so, Elex girls, it will be well worth your while to look up the social committee representative on your floor and get a ticket. You will never regret it.

In order to help you find the girls who are handling the tickets, we are listing the girls in the social committee of Elex with their

respective building numbers: Thelma Pape, chairman, 4-1; Zola Johnston, 10-2; Eva Beckman, 20-2; Dorothy Bixler, 18-2; Dewey Wickliffe, 17-2; Billy (Hendricks) Oliver, 6-1; Hazel Bobilya, 16-1; Virginia Glock, 18-1; Nadine Denney, 10-3; Dorothy Hormel, 16-3; Lillie Martz, 4-4; Bertha Deetz, 4-1; Elsie Huston, 4-1; Evelyn Stickelman, 4-1; Fern Burris, 19-5; Velma Richards, 3-3; Hilda Gehle, 4-4; Minerva Bueker, 19-4; Mildred Smith, 19-5; Bertha Schimer,

26-1; Helen Smith, 26-2; Ruby Nichols, 19-4; Bessie Smith, 26-4; Lena Reinoehl, 3-3; Theresa Castelman, 4-5; and Virginia Sarrazin, 19-5.

Miss Flora Boerger Leaves

IT is with much regret that we record the resignation of Miss Flora Boerger from her position as stenographer in the Publicity Department. She has been a member of the G-E family for over seven years, during which time her charming personality and fine character have made her numberless friends.



Flora Boerger

Flora first had a position in the Receiving Department. After a leave of absence for study at the Anthony Wayne Institute, she returned to Mr. Orff's department. Later she was transferred to the Publicity Department under Mr. Divens, where she has taken care of the Plant Library and edited the girls' section of the WORKS NEWS.

Flora has been very active in girls' activities at our Broadway Plant, being president of the Elex Club in 1922-23, and publicity representative of the same organization for some time. She was also one of the organizers of the Girls Chorus formed last year, a member of the chorus trio, and has often sung at club meetings and special programs. She has always been eager to improve herself and last year joined the shorthand dictation class in order to increase her speed.

Flora leaves February 5th to take a position at Van Arnam's, and her many friends at the General Electric are going to miss her very much. We feel sure, however, that she will be successful wherever she is. Our best wishes go with her as she undertakes her new work.

WEDDINGS

OLIVER-HENDRICKS

Miss Arvilla "Billy" Hendricks, of the Order and Stock Department, Building 6-1, and Webster Oliver, of Decatur, were married on December 31st, at the Zion Reformed Church, the Rev. Flederjohn officiating. The wedding came as a surprise to friends of the young couple. On returning to her desk the week following her wedding Mrs. Oliver was agreeably surprised to find it decorated in a most artistic manner, and on the desk a beautiful set of an electric percolator, sugar, creamer and tray, a gift from her co-workers in the department.

LOUTHAN-BOBILYA

Miss Hazel Bobilya, of Building 16-1 and George Louthan, employed at the Dudlo Manufacturing Company, were married on December 31st, at Plymouth Congregational Church, the Rev. A. J. Folsom performing the marriage ceremony. Mr. and Mrs. Louthan are residing at 650 High Street.

HOOVER-WILKEY

Miss Noma Wilkey, of the Order and Stores Department, Building 18-2, was married to Harry D. Hoover, of Muncie, Indiana, on January 7th. After a week's wedding trip to Fort Thomas, Kentucky, Mrs. Hoover returned to work, where she found her desk decorated with pink and white paper streamers, and a number of useful articles for the home. A beautiful silver sugar bowl and creamer was a wedding gift from her associates in the department. On January 22nd, Mrs. Hoover left the employ of the Company to join her husband in Indianapolis, where they will reside.

SHUTTS-ARCHIBALD

Miss Hattie Archibald, employed in the Meter Department, Building 26-4, was married to Fred Shutts, of Ossian, on January 8th. Mr. and Mrs. Shutts will live at Ossian.

JUNIORS' PAGE

Dear G-E Juniors:

Most of you had to work pretty hard on the puzzle last month, didn't you? But you surely did send in some very good and clever answers to the puzzle and some very fine "safety" letters.

It was hard to pick the prize winning "safety" letter telling what the children were doing that was wrong. But after reading all of them several times we decided that Harry Devaux's letter was just a little better than the others. He wrote the following:

"Thoughtless Children"

These children are playing in the street and running a risk of losing their lives. One boy is waiting to fasten his sled to an automobile; another is skating in the street, and still two others are running in front of automobiles. One is sliding down a hill out into the street and may slide in front of an auto.

They surely run a great danger of losing their lives for they may be killed, without warning and put some driver in trouble.

The street is no place to play.

HARRY DEVAUX.

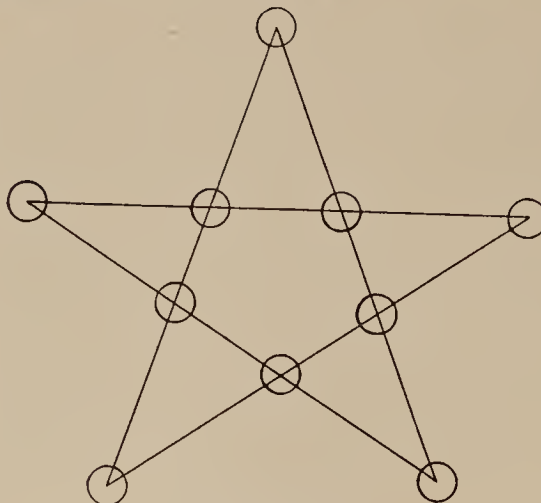
We also had some very fine letters from Clara Patterson, Helen Marie Mundt, Albert Brand, Dale Masel, Gaynol Marsh, Mildred Virginia Heshner, Ethel Kaufman, and Florena McFeely.

Clara Patterson, Ethel Kaufman, and Dale Masel won prizes for solving the puzzle correctly.

Here we have the answer to last month's puzzle. It looks easy now, doesn't it? Mildred Heshner sent us a very clever solution which was different but correct, for she had four buttons on each line and used only ten on the five lines.

This time we want you to see whose faces you can find in the puzzle picture besides those of the boy, girl and snow-man. I'm sure you will find this puzzle interesting.

We also have another "safety" drawing. I hope you boys and girls will never do what this little boy did. The driver who ran into him could not help it at all because



The Answer

he didn't see the sled. He did see the truck but the sled was a little ways behind and the driver could not see it until it swung directly in front of him.

I hope to hear from all of my Junior friends this month.

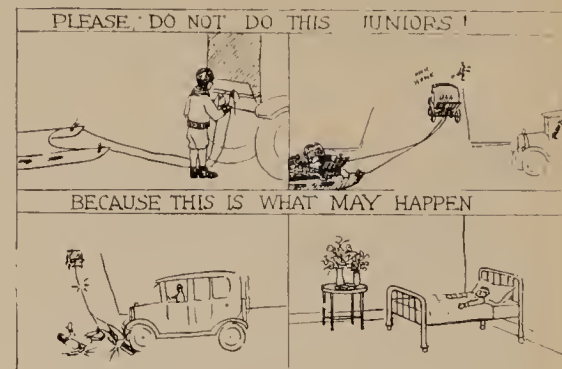
Sincerely,

THE EDITRESS.

Well Provided

Consider, children, how the seal
Swims through the icy arctic sea:
Though you or I would soon congeal,
He takes it all quite casually.

While chasing wavelets here and there,
He might at least get a cold-in-the-throat;
But then, perhaps you weren't aware—
He wears a great big sealskin coat.



A Great Poet

DID you ever hear of Robert Louis Stevenson? He was a great poet, and here are four little verses which he wrote especially for children:

In winter I get up at night
And dress by yellow candle-light.
In summer, quite the other way,
I have to go to bed by day.

When I am grown to man's estate
I shall be very proud and great
And tell the other girls and boys
Not to meddle with my toys.

Every night my prayers I say,
And get my dinner every day,
And every day that I've been good,
I get an orange after food.

It is very nice to think
The world is full of meat and drink,
With little children saying grace
In every Christian kind of place.

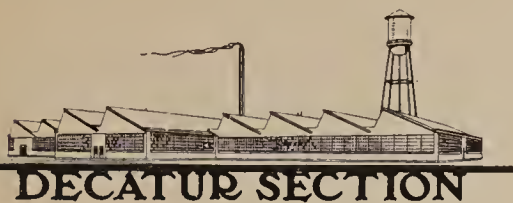
The last two lines of the third verse don't seem to rhyme very well, do they? But that is because the poet was a Scotchman, and the Scotch rhyme "good" with "food".

How Many Faces Can You Find?



WHOSE FACES CAN YOU FIND ON HERE BESIDES THE BOY'S, GIRL'S AND SNOW-MAN'S?

You will learn next month where they are hidden.



DECATUR SECTION

Season of Banquets on At Decatur Plant

THE time to forget all training table regulations, to forget about dieting and watching for overweight, has arrived—the season of banquets and celebrations of social and athletic glory. The Decatur Plant Firemen started the procession to the board of “Eat, Drink and be Merry,” on Monday, January 3rd. Following the supper, hearts was played and the unusual happened, Tillman Gehrig carried off the honors of the evening. At a late hour the Firemen turned in, content to await their next banquet, which will be held February 7th.

“Time-out” was the cry, Monday evening, January 10th, when the basketball boys were having their chance at the banquet board. It seems the warriors of the hardwood courts were bent on making up for training restrictions during the season. Some of the battles were fought over, between helpings of chicken, but as nature is bound to interfere eventually, the cries of “Pass the chicken” became more faint and the numerous deeds of valor were forgotten. The occasion was a farewell, with wishes for the best of luck, to Forrest Garton, a member of the squad, who is leaving to enter medical school. On hearing the final gun of the time-keeper, the boys called it an evening—an evening of perfect team work.

Last but not least came the Bowling banquet, Monday evening, January 17th. The recounting of many strikes and spares flew thick and fast around the board of good cheer. Fred Engle entertained the bowlers by explaining his comeback or why “I am at the top of the bowling league,” while Hubert Cochran was bemoaning the way so many splits can ruin a perfect average. The remainder of the boys were content to eat and listen.

Awards Made to Decatur Employees

THE following awards on suggestions were made at the Decatur Plant during the period of December 20th to January 14th:

Fred Engle, two awards totalling \$15.00 on two suggestions, one concerning changes to the driving mechanism on the Chicago automatics and the other concerning changes to windows in the factory.

Francis Howell, an additional award of \$10.00 on his suggestion regarding a special tool to cut off rivets made on the automatics.

Merle Sheets, an additional award of \$10.00 on his suggestion regarding changing the set-up to increase production of rivets made on the automatics. Both Mr. Howell and Mr. Sheets have received previous awards on these suggestions. The additional awards cover the extension of these ideas to the Fractional Horse Power Motor Department, at the Broadway Plant.

Lohnas McIntosh, an award of \$5.00 on a suggestion concerning the ordering of certain parts for use at Decatur as raw material.

Personals

Miss Veda Hawkins, of the Winding Department, has announced her marriage to Floyd Mitchell, an employee of the local Foundry. The marriage took place at Hillsdale, Michigan, on May 17, 1926.

Miss Bernice Brewster, of the Winding Department, was married to Robert Dudgeon, of Rockford, Ohio, on January 11th. They will reside on a farm near Rockford.

Edward Deitsch has returned to work after an absence of three weeks, resulting from an injury to his finger.

STENOGRAPHERS' AND TYPISTS' COLUMN



More About Personality

IN several past issues of the NEWS we have run a series of articles in this column on “Personality,” enumerating certain qualifications that are necessary

in the making of a pleasing personality. This month we wish to call your attention to another essential qualification and that is “Voice.”

The secretary who wishes to have an attractive personality must have a well-modulated voice. An important factor in the quality of tone is the pitch at which the voice is habitually used. Most women's voices are pitched too high and since the tendency is to raise the pitch under excitement or nervous strain, sharp, hard tones result which are not only disagreeable for others to listen to, but which act as an irritant on the nervous system of the unfortunate possessor. The total range of the voice is two octaves and the pitch of the speaking voice should be about the central tone. So keep your voice low and let it reflect dignity, energy, cheerfulness, and quiet, collected strength of mind. A melodious, responsive voice is the one grace that lasts.

Making a Will

(Continued from page IV)

The law of descent of property is briefly this:

After all debts are paid the remainder of the property of a deceased person descends as follows:

The widow takes one-third of all property both real and personal and the children the balance in equal shares. If there is but one child then the widow and child each take one-half.

The widow takes all of the property if there are no children or grandchildren and neither of the parents of the deceased person is living.

If there is no widow the children take the property in equal shares.

If there are no children or grandchildren but the parents are, or either of them is, living, then the parents or parent take one-fourth and the widow takes the balance, if the estate is over \$1000.00.

If there is no widow, and no children survive, then the parents take one-half and the brothers and sisters the remainder in equal shares. If no parent is living the brothers and sisters take all the estate in equal shares.

DEATHS

August Schmidt, a former employee of our Fractional Horse Power Motor



August Schmidt

Department, Building 4-4, died at his home, 531 La Salle Street, January 4th. Mr. Schmidt retired from active service here on May 1, 1925, being then in his seventy-third year. He had been employed by our Company nearly fifteen years. Mr. Schmidt leaves a widow to whom his \$100 M.B.A. Death Benefit was properly paid.

* * *

Earl A. Shaefer, an engineer in our Fractional Horse Power Motor Engineering Department, died of an attack of acute heart failure just after he had arrived at his desk on the morning of January 19th. Mr. Shaefer came to our Company July 7, 1913, immediately following his graduation from Purdue University. Almost immediately he was assigned to estimating work in the Fractional Horse Power Motor Engineering Department, and after a little time was given design work which he ably handled until his death. Mr. Shaefer had a most pleasing personality and readily made friends of everyone with whom he came in contact. Besides his host of friends he leaves a wife and six children, Helen, Margaret, Earl A., Jr., Robert, James, and Howard.



Earl A. Shaefer

signed to estimating work in the Fractional Horse Power Motor Engineering Department, and after a little time was given design work which he ably handled until his death. Mr. Shaefer had a most pleasing personality and readily made friends of everyone with whom he came in contact. Besides his host of friends he leaves a wife and six children, Helen, Margaret, Earl A., Jr., Robert, James, and Howard.

Safety Committees

(Continued from page III)

Building 19-2—N. G. Prince, chairman; Joe Laisure, Bert Pequignot, F. Bitsburger.

Building 19-3—Charles Brenner, chairman; H. Stevenson, George Telley, Walter Smith, Sam Shives.

Building 2-3—Charles Strodel, chairman; H. Lapp, William Grover.

Buildings 17-1, 19-1—R. Harruff, chairman; Ed. Schrader, V. Carmean,

Mechanical Division

Frank Hoffman, chairman; O. L. Weitzman, vice-chairman.

Floor Committees

Building 26-5, Special Machine—E. J. Schafenacker, chairman; C. Bachofen, Frank Glenn.

Tool Room—Frank Hoffman, chairman; Fred Weimar, Clem Hugarard, Elmer Auman.

Apprentice

O. L. Weitzman, chairman; Herbert Seybold, Milton Ray, Bernard Gausepohl, Ralph Dennison.

Building 12-2, Pattern Shop—G. Thiele, chairman; P. M. Braun, Ed. Gruber.

General Service Division

H. W. Stahlhut, chairman; W. H. Miller, vice-chairman.

Floor Committees

Buildings 20-1, 20-2, 27, 5—William Buuck, chairman; Carl Rehling, J. W. Pence, George Snyder, A. Powell (garage), H. Kruge, Fred Burkett, William Altekruze, L. Bernhard, C. Grimes, M. Macke, J. Ormiston, George Thomas, Wallace Reed, Rudolph Kaiser, Joe Fox.

Buildings 10-1, 8-D—R. J. Gollmer, chairman; Ed. Frazier, J. Weideman, C. Allen, C. Holcher.

Wire and Insulation Division

A. L. Nicholson, chairman; Walter Wolf, vice-chairman.

Floor Committees

Buildings 8, 2-1—G. Oberlin, chairman.

Building 10-2—E. J. Gebert, chairman.

Building 10-3—H. Beltz, chairman; Nick Treiner, George Huber.

Building 12-1—Walter Wolf, chairman; E. Price, Theodore Craig, John James.

Buildings 9, 26-B—E. C. Olds, chairman; Frank Reader, M. Z. Brown.

Shipping and Receiving Division

R. O. Orff, chairman; H. Lentz, vice-chairman.

Floor Committees

Buildings 6-B, 6-1, 6-3—R. O. Orff, chairman; Wilford Chopson, W. G. Shaffer, Francis Parker, Paul Buell, Hiram Todd.

Buildings 6-1, 6-2, 6-4—H. Lentz, chairman; Ed. David, John Miller, William Masel.

Decatur Division

Bert Gage, chairman; Lloyd Baker, vice-chairman.

Frank Braun, Ralph Roop, Ethel Tumbleson, Leo Ulman, William Heim, Albert Fruechte, Russell Owens, Charles Langston, John Knott, A. Buffenbarger, Cal Waite, Dwight Kimble, Fred Braun, Martin Hoffman, Cash Lutz, Solomon Lord, Fred Busse.

Winter Street Division

Wilbur Stocks, chairman; Perry Johnson, vice-chairman.

Frank Smith, Emmanuel Zimmerman, George Graue, George Reker, E. G. Bunting, Lewis Nordyke, Martin Thullen, George Rieff (Foundry).

ATHLETICS

The Fractional Horse Power Motor Office is staging a nine-game tournament. The first games were bowled January 14th, at Scott's Alleys. Paul Horstmeyer cut loose with a 214 count and Wilmer Bock followed with a 200. Wallace "Flossy" Potter's long mustache caused him to lose several spares. Kenneth Szink's interpretation of the "Dancer of the Nile" should attract the attention of the burlesque managers.

The G-E team in the Industrial League is out to win the second half, having lost but one game in the nine played. "Bill" Doeberman is in third place in individual averages with 197. Quinn and Auer follow with 194 and 195 respectively.

Frank Hoffman should have been an actor or a circus performer. All Frank needs is to have the boys on the bench yell their loudest and over go the pins for a strike.

Sam Miller, Red Adamski, Geo. Huber, W. Bushing and C. Rump are rolling some good counts in the Cigar Manufacturers' League.

1926 Accident Record

Division	Infections	Fractures	Amputations	Lacerations and Contusions	Eyes	Sprains and Strains	Burns	Fatal	Total
Fractional.....	12	7	3	32	4	3	0	0	61
Meter.....	1	2	0	4	1	1	0	0	9
Transformer.....	4	6	2	7	1	3	2	0	25
Contributing.....	5	13	3	24	4	5	0	0	54
Decatur.....	2	0	2	7	3	1	0	1	16
Exp. & Maintenance..	3	9	0	16	2	5	4	1	40
Apparatus.....	3	0	0	8	7	2	0	0	20
Winter Street.....	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	5
Induction Motor.....	4	5	1	7	0	1	0	0	18
Total.....	34	43	11	106	23	22	7	2	248

Ralph Harwood and Lou Barney are some of the G-E Baseball players who are rolling some good counts in the Old Tomato League. Art Knoll is a new member of the league. Frank Quinn is leading this league with a 193 average.

Fred Smith demonstrated to the boys that it was not necessary to remove his coat to be a good bowler. "Fritz" showed himself quite a shark at picking off two pins on each corner. Larimore's hook ball was hooking as the scores indicate.

Ray "Sadie" Hoffman got himself all primed for a big night by rolling a practice game before the regular game and made a 234 score. In his first league game, Ray turned in a 135 count. Moral: Don't count your pins before they are down.

Industrial League

By defeating Wayne Knit, G-E made certain of first place in the first half. The managers decided not to complete the schedule, but to start immediately on the second half. For the second half the league has been enlarged by the addition of the Bass five. This will make four games in an evening instead of three, as during the first half. The first game will start at 7:15 instead of 7:30. The standing of the teams at the end of the first half follows:

	Won	Lost	P.C.
General Electric.....	6	0	1.000
Dudlo.....	4	1	.800
Bowser.....	4	1	.800
Wayne Knit.....	2	3	.400
International.....	1	4	.200
Pennsylvania.....	1	4	.200
Tokheim.....	0	5	.000

Meyers is leading the G-E squad in scoring with 45 goals from the field and 11 from the free throw line for a total of 101 points. Spahr is second with 9 counters from the field and 3 from the foul line for a total of 21 points.

G-E Girls' Basketball Team

The G-E Girls' basketball team has been winning more than its share of games on the court this season. This quintet or sextet, as the case may be, has been running up some big scores on its opponents. The only game lost was to the Auburn squad. The up-state lassies played a stellar brand of basketball, marked by dazzling passing, followed up by some uncanny basket shooting. The G-E team was handicapped by changing to girls' rules, but hopes to turn the tables on the Auburn girls when the return game is played. The scores of the games played follows:

G-E.....	35	Wayne Knit.....	15
G-E.....	33	Lincoln Life.....	10
G-E.....	33	Van Wert.....	19
G-E.....	12	Hoosier Paint.....	8
G-E.....	38	New Haven.....	20
G-E.....	28	Auburn.....	41
G-E.....	42	Monroeville.....	10

Total.....221 Opponents.....123

The scoring combination on the G-E squad has been chalking up baskets consistently with Miss Hilda Walda

leading the attack with 53 baskets and 8 free throws for a total of 114 points. The work of the guards is evidenced by the low number of points being registered by their opponents. The individual scoring follows:

	F.G.	F.T.	Total
Hilda Walda, f.....	53	8	114
Hildegard Horne, f.....	18	2	34
Lela Reidenbach, f.....	17	4	38
Eva Beckman, c and g.....	1	0	2
Tressie Singrey, g.....	0	0	0
Helen Stahl, g.....	0	0	0
Mildred Archbold, g.....	0	0	0

The league fostered by the Y.W.C.A. is scheduled to start January 20th, with six teams entered: General Electric, Dudlo, Wayne Knit, Daughters of Isabella, and two Blue Triangle teams. Games are played at the Y.W.C.A. each Thursday night and the general public is invited.

Interdept. Basketball League

The Small Motor team went through the first half of the Interdepartment Basketball League without losing a game. This team is under the leadership of Carl Reynolds and has played stellar ball to attain their lead. The players are working hard to make the league a success and deserve your support. Come down to St. Paul's Hall, corner Barr and Madison Streets, on Tuesday night and you will see some good basketball free. An attempt is being made to stage a championship game between the winners of this league and the G-E team in the Y.M.C.A. Industrial League. The standing of the league at the end of the first half follows:

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Small Motor.....	5	0	1.000
Transformer.....	3	2	.666
Apprentice.....	3	2	.666
Squares.....	3	2	.666
General Div.....	1	4	.250
Meter.....	0	5	.000

Bowling

METER DEPARTMENT BOWLING LEAGUE

Team	Won	Lost	P.C.	Ave.
Discs.....	5	1	.833	.816
Terminals.....	5	1	.833	.785
Jewels.....	5	1	.833	.761
Registers.....	4	2	.667	.784
Pivots.....	3	3	.500	.794
Bases.....	3	3	.500	.776
Covers.....	3	3	.500	.728
Seals.....	1	5	.167	.740
Eléments.....	1	5	.167	.739
Magnets.....	0	6	.000	.683

HIGH SCORE—ONE GAME		HIGH SCORE—THREE GAMES	
Weick.....	267	Weick.....	676
Luesschnop.....	220	Lawrence.....	621
Lawrence.....	219	Witham.....	577
HIGH TEAM SCORE—ONE GAME		HIGH TEAM SCORE—THREE GAMES	
Discs.....	919	Discs.....	2505
Terminals.....	917	Terminals.....	2447
Bases.....	861	Pivots.....	2440

TOOL DEPARTMENT BOWLING LEAGUE

Team	Won	Lost	P.C.	Ave.
Tool Supervisors.....	3	0	1.000	.833
Grinders.....	3	0	1.000	.809
Jigs and Fixtures.....	3	0	1.000	.800
Punches and Dies.....	0	3	.000	.757
Special Tools.....	0	3	.000	.754
Machines.....	0	3	.000	.741

INDIVIDUAL AVERAGES	
Games	Ave.
Franke, W.....	48 .178
Franke, J.....	48 .177
Gerdom.....	45 .178
Dicke.....	3 .173
Knepple.....	48 .171

HIGH SCORE—ONE GAME		HIGH SCORE—THREE GAMES	
Knepple.....	223	J. Franke.....	559
J. Franke.....	211	Mettler.....	547
Brenner.....	203	Brenner.....	545
HIGH TEAM SCORE—ONE GAME		HIGH TEAM SCORE—THREE GAMES	
Tool Supervisors.....	856	Tool Supervisors.....	2498
Grinders.....	846	Grinders.....	2428
Punches and Dies.....	839	Jigs and Fixtures.....	2400

TRANSFORMER BOWLING LEAGUE

Standing at End of First Half

Team	Won	Lost	P.C.	Ave.
X-Rays.....	32	19	.627	.782
Autos.....	31	20	.608	.771
Toys.....	23	22	.569	.786
Nite Lites.....	29	22	.569	.769
Radios.....	29	22	.569	.757
Bells.....	21	30	.411	.766
Currents.....	19	32	.373	.749
Potentials.....	14	37	.275	.746

INDIVIDUAL AVERAGES

Games	Ave.	Games	Ave.
Cox.....	51 .182	Long.....	51 .170
Rictdorf.....	42 .180	Garihan.....	51 .167
Cook.....	48 .173	Ritchie.....	42 .165
Bower.....	51 .171	Orff.....	48 .164
Porter.....	51 .171	Fredendall.....	48 .162

HIGH SCORE—ONE GAME		HIGH SCORE—THREE GAMES	
Long.....	254	Garihan.....	661
Cook.....	235	Cox.....	606
Garihan.....	234	Cook.....	598
HIGH TEAM SCORE—ONE GAME		HIGH TEAM SCORE—THREE GAMES	
Toys.....	940	Toys.....	2583
Autos.....	925	X-Rays.....	2568
X-Rays.....	915	Bells.....	2545

FOREMEN'S ASSOCIATION BOWLING LEAGUE

Team	Won	Lost	P.C.	Ave.
Generators.....	15	9	.626	.730
Switchboard.....	13	11	.541	.715
Transformer.....	12	12	.500	.668
Meters.....	11	13	.462	.669
Motors.....	11	13	.462	.662
Ice Machine.....	10	14	.416	.665

INDIVIDUAL AVERAGES

Games	Ave.	Games	Ave.
Knoll.....	24 .186	Schoenl'n.....	24 .152
Grimme.....	21 .161	Powell.....	24 .151
Holloway.....	23 .160	Andrews.....	19 .147
Schild.....	24 .159	Bunting.....	23 .143
Skeving'n.....	24 .155	Hofman.....	18 .143

HIGH SCORE—ONE GAME		HIGH SCORE—THREE GAMES	
Knoll.....	215	Knoll.....	597
Grimme.....	211	Schild.....	548
HIGH TEAM SCORE—ONE GAME		HIGH TEAM SCORE—THREE GAMES	
Generators.....	899	Generators.....	2358
Switchboards.....	824	Switchboards.....	2296
Motors.....	808	Ice Machine.....	2160

G-E GIRLS BOWLING LEAGUE

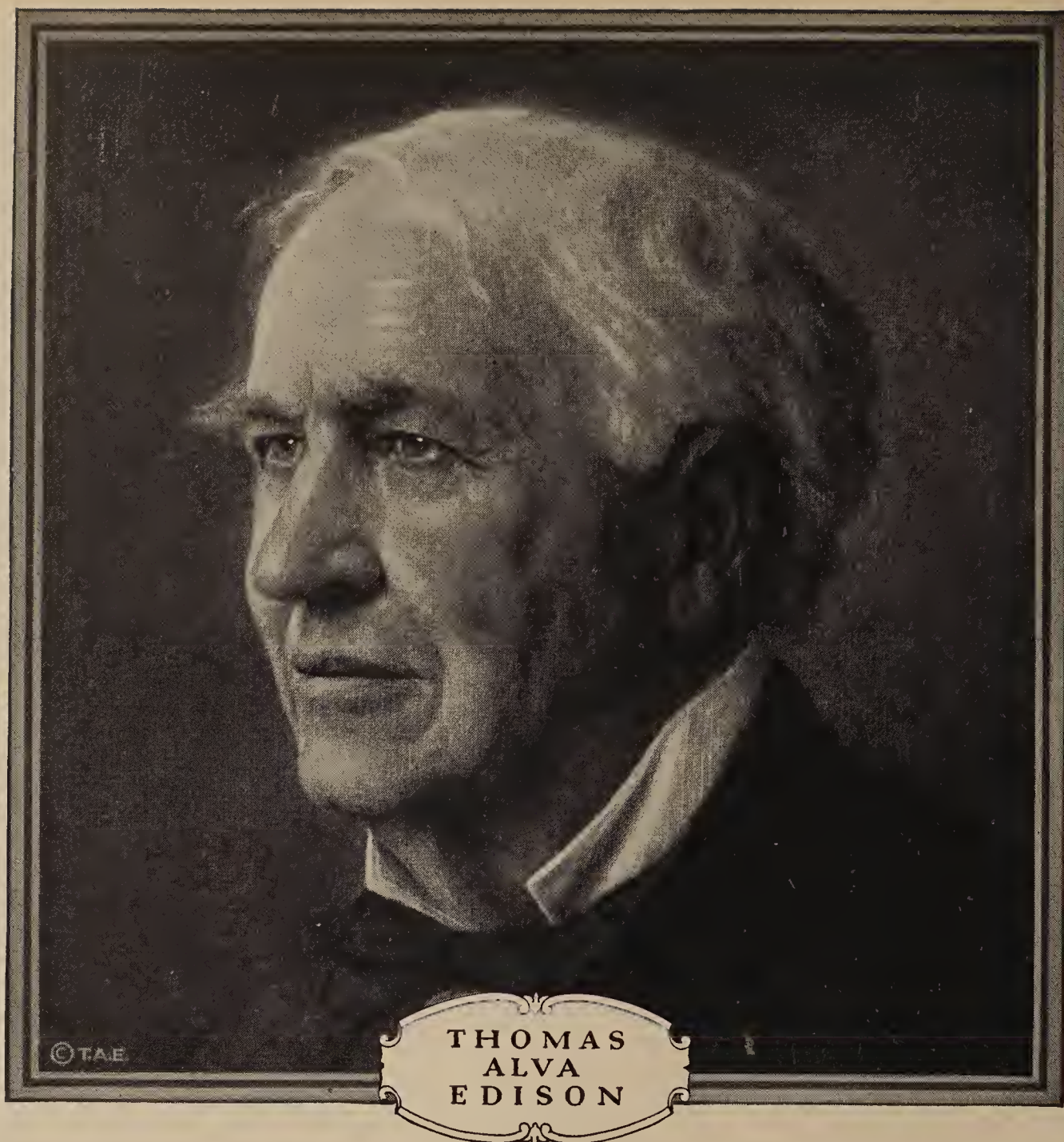
Team	Won	Lost	P.C.	Ave.
Zippers.....	14	4	.777	.476
Lucky Strikes.....	12	6	.666	.426
Lucky Four.....	9	9	.500	.415
Comets.....	8	10	.444	.415
Sparklers.....	7	11	.387	.440
Wizards.....	4	14	.222	.423

INDIVIDUAL AVERAGES

Games	Ave.	Games	Ave.
Sarrazin.....	18 .150	Erdman.....	18 .126
Litot.....	18 .146	Rebber.....	18 .124
Hueber.....	6 .136	McGuire.....	18 .123
Peffley.....	15 .133	Shafer.....	18 .121
Walda.....	15 .132	Pipenb'k.....	18 .119

HIGH SCORE—ONE GAME		HIGH SCORE—THREE GAMES	
Litot.....	216	Litot.....	512
Sarrazin.....	185	Sarrazin.....	465
Rebber.....	181	Rebber.....	465
HIGH TEAM SCORE—ONE GAME		HIGH TEAM SCORE—THREE GAMES	
Zippers.....	579	Zippers.....	1530
Lucky Four.....	533	Sparklers.....	1411
Lucky Strikes.....	521	Lucky Strikes.....	1410

Team	Won	Lost	P.C.
Rastetter-Hench.....	14	4	.778
Witte-Misegadcs.....	12	5	.706
Bauman-Freeman.....	12	6	.667
Regenauer-Hoglund.....	9	6	.600
Banks-Newlin.....	8	7	.533
Marshall-Miller.....	8	8	.500
Hall-Squires.....	7	7	.500
Flood-Waldschmidt.....	6	10	.375
Shick-Hoffman.....	5	10	.333
Phillips-Fern.....	0	18	.000



HIS FAITH unconquerable, his passion for work irresistible, his accomplishment not surpassed in the annals of invention, Thomas Alva Edison has achieved far more than mankind can ever appreciate. February eleventh is the eightieth anniversary of his birth.

Wherever electricity is used—in homes, in business, in industry—there are hearts that are consciously grateful, that humbly pay him homage.

GENERAL ELECTRIC

95-255B

This advertisement will appear in the Saturday Evening Post, February 12, and is in the February issues of several other nationally circulated magazines.



Vol. 11

March, 1927

No. 3

GENERAL ELECTRIC NEWS

FORT WAYNE WORKS



A Few G-E Homes



William F. Bitzberger,
3710 S. Wayne Avenue



John F. Quinn,
515 E. Leith St.



A. J. Rice
3226 Fairfield Avenue



C. L. Bickhart,
526 Stadium Drive



Charles Koomjohn,
820 Nuttman Avenue



Nelson Bucher,
4320 Marquette Street



Willis B. Noll,
2015 Oakland Avenue



Isidor Best,
2317 W. Brook Drive



Louis Dahlkamp,
Illama Avenue



L. E. Klingman,
2712 Woodward Avenue



G. A. Bower,
1005 Federal Avenue



Clifford F. Combs,
429 W. Butler Street

GENERAL ELECTRIC NEWS FORT WAYNE WORKS

Vol. 11

March 4, 1927

No. 3

The Noon-hour Programs

DURING the last few weeks the noon-hour programs, at our Broadway Plant, have generally been given by various departments and organizations of the plant.

On January 4th, the Transformer Department gave an excellent program. Paul Peterson, Art Hume, Carl Lagerlof and Hoy Bastian gave three quartet selections, "The Winter Song," "How Can I Leave Thee," and "Stars of the Summer Night." They were accompanied by Harry Brattain. James A. Majors impersonated Samantha Higgins and her folks. Samantha's popularity was evidenced by the hearty applause "she" received. Mr. Frisch, superintendent of the Transformer Department, introduced the people.

The G-E Squares gave a dance January 7th. Part of Paul Spiegel's Orchestra, including "Square" members, furnished the music. B. Rahe, recently transferred to the Fort Wayne Works from Schenectady, did an "inverted Charleston."

The Fractional Horse Power Motor Department, with Lois Miller in charge of the event, gave a varied program on January 11th. A fine string band consisting of Floyd Saylor, Julius Barrand, Everett Lindeman, Clifford Midow, Lawrence Schuler, Mr. Kline and Mr. Brown furnished the music. Negro impersonations were given by George Kress and Charles Weiner who sang "Old Black Joe." Sam Newlin introduced the numbers.

On January 18th, Paul Dannecker, Duke Baier and Mr. Aker provided violin, saxophone, piano and xylophone numbers. Harold Kelsey gave a number of vocal selections and Agnes Westrick gave two readings. Sam Newlin introduced the entertainers.

The Mica and Insulation Department has so much talent that one day was not enough for them. On Tuesday, January 25th, and Friday, January 28th, they presented very entertaining programs. Earl Gebert and little son gave a number of piano and drum duets. Our own Harmony Twins, Leona Warner and Ruth Platt, always popular with G-E groups, sang a number of popular selections. Mr. Treiner gave some interesting selections on an accordion which has a keyboard of one hundred keys. Frank Stapleton, Albert Hambrock, Ralph Lathan, Henry Beltz and Guy Oberlin impersonated Huckleberry Finn, a prisoner, a policeman, a negro and a clown respectively. The novelty of the act consisted of the characters coming in from the

rear of the room through the audience. Earl Gebert accompanied at the piano. Sam Newlin in one instance and Guy Oberlin in the other announced the numbers.

When it was found that the regular program for February 1st could not be presented, games and stunts were planned.

On February 8th, Mr. James, director of the Fort Wayne Art School and Museum, gave a chalk talk. Mr. James is an interesting and capable man and has had a great deal of experience both in this country and abroad.

On February 11th, the G-E Interdepartmental Basketball League gave a play entitled "Not in the Regular Army." George Wright, Gale Kern, Hoyt Cass, Paul Berghorn, E. J. O'Neill, John

(Continued on page 18)

The Blacksmith

IN the grade school, no doubt, most of us became acquainted with Longfellow's poem "The Village Blacksmith." A finer character than that of the blacksmith scarcely could be portrayed. So masterfully has Longfellow drawn his sketch that we naturally think of these men who labor at the forge as possessing outstanding physical and moral strength. Certainly there is little occasion to modify this conception of the men of this trade as we find them in our modern industrial plants.

For the cover illustration on this issue we have used a photo of Charles Ueber, a blacksmith of Building 27, taken at his forge. He learned his trade as an apprentice in the local Pennsylvania Railroad shops over twenty years ago. In August, 1911, he came to our Broadway Plant and was as-

signed to work at his trade under Henry Lepper, the foreman of the blacksmith shop. For a few years Mr. Ueber did general blacksmithing work. For the last thirteen years, however, he has been almost wholly engaged in the forging of special shop tools. Until recently this work involved not only the forming but the tempering of these tools. Since the advent of the modern gas-fired tempering furnaces, however, he has done little of this.

Charles Grimes, the foreman under whose direction Mr. Ueber now works, tells us that Mr. Ueber saves a great deal in the expenditure for new steel by his cleverness in making usable tools from old ones which have become obsolete in our shops. In this work he displays not only the art of the true craftsman, but a spirit of real economy.

Crossing the Appalachians in the Dead of Winter

By HUGH STEVENSON

INTO the lives of almost everyone there come at times propositions that are not altogether pleasant to face. Such a proposition was presented to me the first part of January this year, when I had occasion to return to Fort Wayne with my family, wife and little girl, by automobile from Orange, Massachusetts, where I had been located for several months on special engineering work.

We chose to make the trip to Massachusetts in our automobile, as we were leaving here the latter part of October when the weather was pleasant, and expected to remain in New England throughout the winter, returning in the mild weather of early spring. The fact that we had to make the return trip in midwinter looked to us like a tremendous undertaking.

As if to celebrate our departure from New England, the thermometer dropped to sixteen below at Orange on the morning we started; and it must have been even colder among the hills which we had to cross en route to New York City. At any rate, I froze the end of my nose when I got out of the car to adjust tire chains on the top of one of the summits, the only flat spot available for such a stop.

When we reached Greenfield, Mass., a light snow had started to fall and the thermometer was still registering 16 below zero in the vestibule of a restaurant where we had breakfast. We drove for 65 miles farther before the thermometer in our car registered 12 above, even with the heater on. On the second day we followed the Lincoln Highway through Philadelphia to Gettysburg, Pa., a distance of 235 miles over fairly clear roads. We stopped at Gettysburg over night preparatory to crossing the Pennsylvania mountain ranges the following day. During the night a light snow started to fall which turned to a sort of sand sleet before daybreak.

We left Gettysburg at 7:30 a.m. and traveled several miles over the slippery sleet before we encountered our first mountain range. Then we started to climb. It was



All Ready to Go

certainly hard going and the turns were sharp. The morning was very dark, and considerable snow had fallen. We entered the fog at about 1000 feet up, still climbing; a fog so thick that we almost ran into a wreck of a machine abandoned in the middle of the road directly in front of us. This machine, a sport roadster, must have burned up within the last hour, as the contents of the radiator, and the snow melted by the flames, had not yet frozen. The occupants of the machine were gone; probably had been picked up by a passing motorist and taken into the next town. But we pushed on through the fog and the fast drifting snow to our first summit, Mount Newman, 1407 feet up.

Then followed many mountains, including Scrub Ridge Summit of the Blue Ridge; Grand View Summit, Alleghenies; Sideling Hill of the Blue Ridge Mountains; Rays Hill, and Stoyestown Hill, Alleghenies.

We passed a truck which was down in the ditch on the inside of the road opposite the drop-off and a second truck that was trying to help them out. These were the last people we saw during the next 50 miles of driving, dropping into the valleys, crossing an occasional stream, going through very small and seemingly deserted villages,

then climbing on. Then finally we encountered Laurel Hill Summit, the "daddy" of them all, with a seven-mile climb of seventeen sharp turns.

In the valley we came upon rain and slush. Our sense of direction was entirely lost, because there was no sun. As we approached the foot of the range we could see two large trucks about 300 feet up the slope. I put on all the speed safely possible, and climbed up behind them, reaching the sharp banked turn which they, with great difficulty, had just negotiated. I threw my clutch into second gear, but made no progress. I opened the door of the car and looked at my rear wheels. Although my chains were still on, the wheels were spinning in the slush and making no headway. My car skidded crosswise off the road and came to rest with the front bumper pressed tightly against the lower side of the snow banked turn. We were held from a 60-degree drop of some 300 feet only by a frozen bank of snow left on the lower edge of the curve by snow plows. After a great deal of exciting maneuvering, I finally got headed around so that I could slide down the grade.

Going back about a mile to where I could safely turn, I again rushed ferociously at the grade, this time steering to the high side of the curve next to the almost perpendicular wall of the mountain. After much sliding and skidding, we made this slippery turn. Climbing on again we entered the fog, the snow by this time having ceased to fall. Up and up we went hoping to reach the summit at every turn, and greatly relieved when we saw the outline of the familiar large blue sign used to mark the name and the altitude of the summits along the main traveled roads. Laurel Hill Summit was 2984 feet.

We stopped here for a moment knowing that we had at least vanquished the highest of the passes on our route. At this point the road seemed to follow the

(Continued on page 16)

Building Your Home the Best Way

By L. C. SWAGER, *Industrial Service Department*

WE feel that there are many of our employees who do not know that this Company has a home financing plan, or if they have heard of it they know so little about it that it is of no value to them.

There is a committee at this Works called the Housing Committee, composed of Walter Goll, chairman, J. H. Evans, C. H. Matson, J. W. Crise and W. J. Hockett, secretary. All transactions made under this plan must be approved by this committee. It is, therefore, of the utmost importance that you get in touch with the Industrial Service Department before signing any contracts. The Industrial Service Department is at your service to give you advice and counsel free of charge. This department has gained experience in this work through the building and financing of seventy-nine homes since this plan was started in the fall of 1924. It is therefore prepared to help you in all the details, and when these details are compiled and in good shape, it will submit them to the Housing Committee for approval. By following this scheme in detail you are assured of getting your money's worth.

You may want to know, "Just what are the requirements which I must be able to fulfill in order to avail myself of this plan?" First, you must have been employed one year or more. Second, you must be a faithful, reliable employee, and in good health. Third, you must have at least 10 per cent of the cost price of your proposition (house and lot). The proposition must not be too large for your income.

The advantages of home ownership are many. The home owner is of necessity a thrifty person. The fact that Dad is paying for a home fosters thrift among the members of the entire family. They realize that they have something big and worthwhile to save for and thus the habit of saving is adopted by each member of the family, and is one of the most desirable habits a person can have.

For no other reason than this, it would pay to own your own home.

A man increases his business standing when he buys a home. He is looked upon with confidence by others. He is considered more substantial and more reliable. When building or buying a home one can choose the neighborhood in which one desires to live and rear his children. The children's playmates have much to do with their future character. Children of a home owner also have the advantage of going to the same school every year.

Then, too, real estate generally is considered a good investment. The price of real estate is steady. It does not go up and down in price like many other forms of investments. It is an imperishable asset. Andrew Carnegie says, "The wise young man or wage earner of today invests his money in real estate." There is also that pride of owner-

ship which cannot be surpassed by any other experience. There is a great deal of satisfaction in going home from work and putting in your spare time fixing up your house and yard, all of which goes to increasing the value of your property and not that of someone else. The wife, too, feels that pride of ownership; she feels a sense of comfort and security which only a woman living in her own home can feel.

If you are thinking of a home of your own and want to take advantage of this financing plan, be sure to consult the Industrial Service Department before entering into any contracts. There are so many things that might keep the Housing Committee from approving your proposition. The price might be too high; it might be too big a proposition for your income; the title might not be clear and many other things might enter into the case. Consult us first.

J. L. Moon Returns to Schenectady

THE many friends of J. L. Moon, Induction Motor engineer here at our plant, have learned with regret that he has returned to Schenectady, N. Y. Mr. Moon came to our Fort Wayne Works in May, 1917, to represent the Induction Motor Engineering Dept. in connection with the manufacture of certain sizes of standard induction motors at our Broadway Plant.



J. L. Moon

The first motor produced by the new department established here for this work was completed in September of that year. Following the usual practice, that first motor was retained here as part of our plant equipment. It was provided with a special nameplate indicating its historical interest and has since been in regular service, driving machines in our shop. Over 55,000 of these standard induction motors, ranging in size from 15 to 100 horsepower at 900 r.p.m. have since been manufactured here.

At Schenectady Mr. Moon will again be connected with the Induction Motor Engineering Dept., with which he has been associated during practically the whole of his service with General Electric.

Graduating from Union College with his degree in Electrical Engineering in 1906, Mr. Moon entered the test course at Schenec-

tady. Before the end of his two years of test he was serving as foreman of one section of test. On leaving the test he entered the Induction Motor Engineering Department, where he served for about nine years before coming to Fort Wayne. During that period he had experience in electrical design work and in the handling of manufacturing problems.

During his residence in our city Mr. Moon has taken a keen interest in all the activities of our plant and of the community in which he has lived. He served one year as secretary of the local section of the A.I.E.E. during this time.

FORT WAYNE WORKS NEWS

Published on the first Friday of each month by the General Electric Co. in the interests of the employees of the Broadway, Winter Street and Decatur Plants.

PUBLICATION COMMITTEE

W. S. Goll.....Chairman
E. A. Barnes.....R. F. Harding
X. J. Divens.....Editor
Alvin Konow.....Distribution

SECTION EDITORS

Wade Reed.....Athletics
J. A. McKim.....Safety
Dr. H. W. Garton.....Health Column
Mabel Liggett.....Girls' Section
LaVera Vail.....Stenographers' Column
Hilda Hoeltje.....Juniors' Page

REPORTORIAL STAFF

Martha Rex.....Winter Street Plant
Robert White.....Decatur Plant
W. J. Hockett.....Industrial Service
Edward Witte.....Mutual Benefit Association
Irene Fox.....Absent Employees
Alvin Konow.....Electro-Technic Club
Ireta Erwin.....Elex Club
Ralph Dennison.....Apprentice Association
E. G. Stock.....Apprentice Alumni
R. M. Hartigan.....G-E Squares
F. G. Duryee.....Foremen's Association
F. G. Duryee.....Volunteer Fireman
John L. Verweire.....Band
J. E. Hall.....Quarter Century Club

Vol. 11 March, 1927 No. 3

Cause for Pride

THE response of our Fort Wayne Works to the appeal broadcast through the newspapers for contributions to the American Legion Endowment Fund for relief to war orphans and disabled war veterans, was most gratifying to Robert R. Bartel and A. R. Vegalues, our well known Legionaires, who were commissioned to direct the taking of contributions here at the G-E. They report that the contributions here totaled \$457.67 and they wish to express their thanks to all who contributed. Fort Wayne's quota of \$22,000 was oversubscribed, a fact in which we may all feel a sense of pride.

ACCIDENT SUMMARY

January, 1927

	Amputations	Burns	Contusion	Eyes	Fatal	Fracture	Infection	Laceration	Sprains and Strains	Totals
Apparatus.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Meter.....	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	2
Frac. H.P. M't'r.	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	4
Transformer....	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	2
Mechanical.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
General Service.	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	4
Wire and Ins'l'n.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Exp. and Con't'g	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2
Winter St.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Decatur.....	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Total.....	1	1	3	2	0	2	3	2	4	18

Eight Out of Ten

APPROXIMATELY eight out of every ten eligible employees at our Fort Wayne Works subscribed for G.E. Employees Securities Corporation Bonds during the period in January in which subscriptions could be made either by payroll deductions or cash. This is a higher percentage of subscriptions than was obtained last year and the average subscription is slightly higher. The total amount of bonds subscribed for this year is over \$566,800. The results undoubtedly are gratifying to the executives of our Company as they indicate that as time goes on more and more of the employees are able to make such investments and that they appreciate the opportunity the Company presents to them to purchase the bonds.

Buying as many bonds as one can each year and holding on to them will build up a tidy sum bringing in a good interest return almost before one is aware of it. Applying the interest to buy more bonds will help materially toward this end.

Why Shouldn't We Lead?

A GREAT deal of rivalry exists between the various Works of the Company concerning the Safety records established each year. Last year we fell way below the other Works but this year we are out to beat them all. We have beat them before and it can be done again if everyone will get behind the movement and push. Can we count on you to do your bit?

Before you set something on a bench so it will fall off and hurt someone—THINK of the other fellow!

Before you stick your hand under a die or into a moving belt—THINK!

Before you run down stairs and catch your heel and fall—THINK!

Before you try to lift something that is too heavy for you—THINK!

Before you start "fooling"—THINK!

If you will do this we can eliminate most of the accidents which we have and make a real record for 1927.

An appropriate bronze trophy will be awarded to the Division making the best Safety record for the year. Competition is keen and the Division that wins it will have to step some. It's everybody's race with no favorites. Your Division is counting on YOU!

College Men to be Guests

ALL Fort Wayne Works college men, both graduates and those who did not complete their courses, are asked to reserve the evening of March 24th for the fourth annual G-E Squares smoker, to be held at 8 o'clock in Building 16-2 of the Broadway plant. There will be a program of entertainment, smokes and lunch, and the affair will be a big get-acquainted event for all college men of the Broadway, Winter Street and Decatur plants.

Invitations are to be sent to these men. As the lists may not be complete as regards non-graduates, any who have not previously been invited to this annual affair are asked to send their names and the names of their schools, as well as plant locations, to E. L. Misegades, Meter Engineering Dept., Building 19-5, Broadway plant.

At the regular monthly meeting, held February 3rd, extensive plans were made for the smoker, which indicates that this will be the biggest and best event ever staged by the organization.

Committees appointed for this event are as follows: General chairman, H. Hoglund; program, P. Vance; music, R. Hartigan; refreshments, E. Thompson, E. Letsinger, J. McDonough; decorations, G. Wimmer, T. Ness, J. Burton; invitations, P. Stough, R. Beveridge, S. Starr; favors, H. Cass, H. Dupuis.

G.E.A.A. Selects New Director

HAVING been secretary of the G.E.A.A. for several years, Walter Dreyer tendered his resignation, to be effective at once, due to his added duties as secretary of the newly organized G-E Club. George Bridges was chosen to succeed him as a member of the board of directors and Earl Spiker was selected to serve as secretary.

Louis Scherer Wins \$100 Suggestion Award

IN the period January 14th to February 12th, Louis Scherer, of the Wire and Insulation Department, Building 2-E, earned the highest suggestion award made at the Fort Wayne Works. He was paid \$100 on his suggestion regarding changes in the routine for handling certain material in treatment in Building 2-E. These changes decrease the time necessary for treating this material and made new material to handle increased production unnecessary. This is the kind of suggestion the committee is anxious to receive.

The other awards made during the period as announced by the Fort Wayne Works Committee on Suggestions are as follows:

R. L. Flightner, of the Order and Stores Dept., Bldg. 18-2, an award of \$25, on a suggestion regarding the ordering of certain Fractional Horse Power material in mill lengths.

Dorris D. Proxmire, of the Meter Dept., Bldg. 19-5, three awards totalling \$15 on three suggestions concerning changes to the G-8 meter.

Arthur Treese, of the Wire and Insulation Dept., Bldg. 10-3, an award of \$15, on a suggestion concerning the use of a windlass machine for cutting cambric and muslin on a bias.

S. C. Newlin, of the Fractional Horse Power Motor Dept., Bldg. 3-3, an award of \$15, on a suggestion concerning shipping certain fractional horse power motor clamp bolts and nuts separate from the motor.

F. Pembleton, of the Apparatus Dept., Bldg. 17-1, an award of \$10, on a suggestion concerning an improved lubrication system for printing press drives.

Hovey L. Schrader, of the Switchboard Dept., Bldg. 19-3, an award of \$10, on a suggestion concerning a gauge for locating center punch marks on bus bars.

George Huber, of the Wire and Insulation Dept., Bldg. 10-2, an additional award (on review) of \$10, on a suggestion concerning an improved method of making certain transformer insulation pieces.

E. T. Jackson, of the Order and Stores Dept., Bldg. 18-2, an award of \$10, on his suggestion concerning a new method of charging telegrams sent by his department.

Stanley Koon, of the Fractional Horse Power Dept., Bldg. 4-3, two awards totalling \$10 for two suggestions concerning guards for machines and special boxes for the Fractional Horse Power Commutator Dept.

Nick Treiner, of the Wire and Insulation Dept., Bldg. 10-2, an award of \$10, on a suggestion concerning changes



Louis Scherer

to the rollers and gears on Machine No. 636, located in 10-2, to allow better adjustment.

The following were given awards of \$5 each:

James F. Workman, of the Fractional Horse Power Motor Dept., Bldg. 4-B. Rules regarding elevator operation.

Esther Shannon, of the Wire and Insulation Dept., Bldg. 8-1. Improved racks for the Insulation Dept., Bldg. 8-1.

H. C. Braun, of the Meter Dept., Bldg. 19-5. Insulation for P. D. meters between wires and frame.

Russell Walters, of the Fractional Horse Power Motor Dept., Bldg. 4-1. Larger trip rods for turret type winding machines.

Merle F. Morkoetter, of the Tank Shop, Bldg. 27. Small punch press for Bldg. 27.

John F. Fulk, of the Electrical Maintenance, Bldg. 20-1. Rollers on conveyor in 4-1.

Floyd Loraine, of the Fractional Horse Power Motor Dept., Bldg. 4-3. Guard for belt on Machine No. 4038 in 4-3.

J. B. Grogg, of the Meter Stock Dept., Bldg. 19-5. Change in assembly routine for meter movement mechanism Dwg. 2072648-1.

Ralph E. Perkins, of the Receiving Dept., Bldg. 6-1. Ventilation of Bldg. 6-1, Receiving Office.

Louis Scherer, of the Insulation Dept., Bldg. 2-E. Metal tags for all naphtha, alcohol and thinner cans.

Arlow Humbarger, of the Insulation Dept., Bldg. 8-1. Lengthening yarn holder on Type 3 insulating machines.

Ernest Kromm, of the Fractional Horse Power Motor Dept., Bldg. 4-4. Solder pots for Bldg. 4-4 Assembly.

Roy Blassing, of the Transportation Dept., Bldg. 27. Box for use with service car.

W. J. Mendel, of the Power Plant, Bldg. 26-B. Steam line for cleaning tanks in 26-B.

C. W. Kelly, of the Tool Supply Dept., Bldg. 19-3. Guard for tap machine in 17-3 Tool Supply Dept.

Paul D. Weaver, of the Tool Making Dept., Bldg. 26-5. Adjustable dog for use in Dept. 900 for sharpening hobs and cutters.

Louis C. Pflueger, of the Fractional Horse Power Motor Dept., Bldg. 4-1. V block for use in wedging stators in 4-1.

Raymond Bowman, of the Apparatus Dept., Bldg. 17-4. Stamping M.P.L. exciter sole plates with frame size.

H. F. Buesching, of the Tin Shop, Bldg. 20-2. Guard for punch press No. 15420 in 4-1.

C. R. Hudson, of the Shipping Dept., Bldg. 6-2. Packing phonograph disks in corrugated cylinders.

Wayne C. Watt, of the Inspection Dept., Bldg. 6-3. Use of corrugated paper to protect enameled wire in shipment.

Herman Doell, of the Induction Motor Dept., 19-3. Addition of wedge angle to apparatus drawings.

C. F. Bohde, of the Apparatus Dept., Bldg. 17-1. Change to crossing at crane rail between Bldg. 17 and 2.

Everett Gearhart, of the Meter Dept., Bldg. 19-5. Trays for G-8 registers.

Wilber M. Smith, of the Transformer Dept., Bldg. 26-1. Support for tails of temperature clocks in 26-1 test.

Jonathan W. Bell, of the General Stores Dept., Bldg. 11. Platform for handling barrels in oil house.

Orville Coleman, of the Meter Dept., Bldg. 26-4. Change in milling operations on V printing block in the Meter Dept.

H. F. Heine, of the Meter Dept., Bldg. 19-5. Use of swedging punch and die for rounding corners on MC-9 studs.

Chas. A. Seymour, of the Tool Making Dept., Bldg. 26-5. Changes to hack saws in 26-5.

Vernon E. Lantzer, of the General Stores Dept., Bldg. 11. A one-ton hoist for the oil house.

Albert S. Rinehart, of the Switchboard Dept., Bldg. 19-B. Changes in the routine for handling switchboard floor braces.

Ellis McMullen, of the Meter Dept., Bldg. 26-4. Feeder slide adjustment for pointing machines in 26-4.

John D. Fletter, of the Meter Dept., Bldg. 19-4. Making certain meter terminals on a wire bender.

Charlotte Hallauer, of the Testing Lab., Bldg. 18-1. Duplication work to be done in the service bureau.

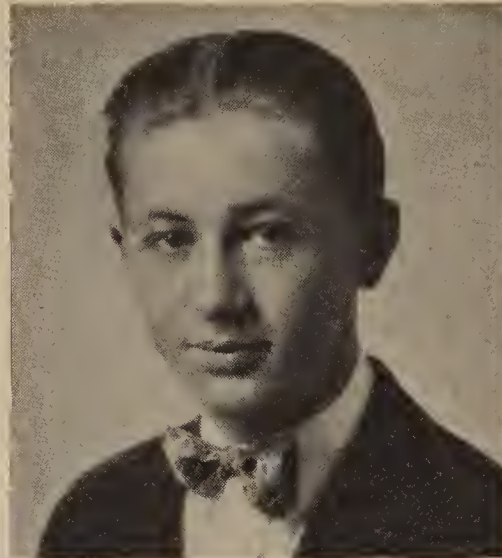
O. L. Figel, of the Meter Dept., Bldg. 19-4. Guard for pump belt on grinder No. 7190.

Geo. F. Stout, of the Blue Print Dept., Bldg. 18-5. Guard for blue print washer in 18-5.

G. F. Crowe, of the Meter Dept., Bldg. 19-4. Changes to relay riveting fixture.

Henry J. Graffe, of the Fractional Horse Power Motor Dept., Bldg. 4-4. Changes to leads on fractional horse power d-c. motors.

(Continued on page 17)



OUR THREE REPRESENTATIVES

Above are the pictures of the three Fort Wayne employees who received Charles A. Coffin Awards. Left to right they are: Bernard C. Metker, Miss Florence Kuhn, and Russell Steele

Two New Quarter Century Members

THE General Electric Quarter Century Club elected to membership, Herman Goller, who recently retired, and Arthur C. Stein, of Building 17-4.



Herman Goller



A. C. Stein

Mr. Goller was born June 11, 1855, and entered the employ of our Company December 29, 1901. His first foreman was Henry Lepper, of the Blacksmith Shop, and his first work was on watthour meter magnets. After some years he was transferred to Building 10, where he worked under Foreman Charles Hillman. Some time later he worked for a time for Peter Neuman, in Building 17-4, and then in Building 26-4. For the past few years he served under Foreman C. A. Hartman, in Building 4-4. Mr. Goller was granted a pension and retired from active service on January 10th.

Mr. Stein joined forces with General Electric on January 6, 1902, and began as an operator at a large boring mill in Building

8. He served under Foremen Charles Knothe, Gust Kayser and Charles Brenner. For the last few years he has been assistant to Mr. Brenner in Building 17-4.

Six Enroll and Two Graduate from Apprentice School

DURING the past month Arthur Thieme and Herman Roemke completed their four-year courses as machinist and tool maker apprentices. Mr. Roemke has been assigned to work in the Tool Department for Foreman Frank Hoffman. Mr. Thieme, for the present, is employed by Mr. Weitzman in the Apprentice Department.



Herman Roemke



Arthur Thieme

Since our last report in the WORKS NEWS, six have enrolled for the courses. All of them have signed up for the machinist and tool maker's course. These new apprentices are Loren Schrantz and Howard Such, former students of Fort Wayne Central High School; Quentin Turner, a former student of Fort Wayne South Side High; Russel Skinner, a

former student at Payne, Ohio, High School; John Deeter, a former student at Arsenal Technical School, Indianapolis; and Charles Taylor, a former student at Union Center High School of Wells County.

Bond Director Nominated

WILLIAM KOENIG, popular inspector in the Fractional Horsepower Motor Department, was chosen by the employees of the Fort Wayne Works and branches as a candidate for the office of Bond Director in the G.E. Employees Securities Corporation.

A nominating committee consisting of J. H. Evans, chairman; George Waldschmidt, Wade Reed, Martin Einsiedel, Fred Duryee and Thomas Roberts selected four candidates for this nomination. These candidates were Floyd Kissinger, a shear operator in the Punch Press Department, William Koenig, Miles Morris, a repairman in the Transformer Department, and Frank Votrie, of the Apparatus Commutator Department.

A general election was held in the Works Thursday, February 17th, and Mr. Koenig, receiving the greatest number of votes, was declared elected. Mr. Koenig will succeed Fred G. Duryee.



William Koenig

27 Employees Receive Charles A. Coffin Awards

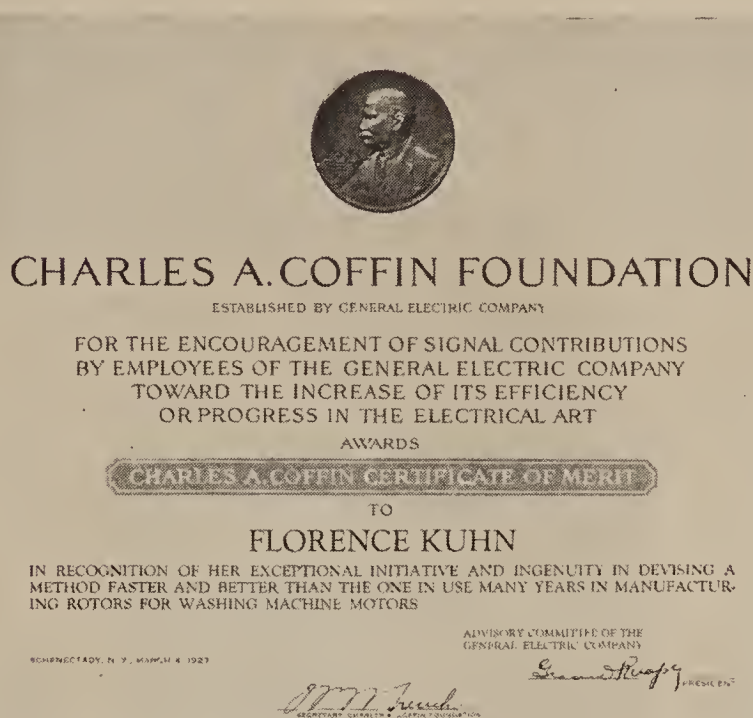
By W. W. TRENCH

Secretary, Charles A. Coffin Foundation

ABOUT the time the readers of this paper receive their copies, 27 employees, in various factories and offices of our Company throughout the United States, are being handed their Charles A. Coffin certificates of merit for outstanding service to the Company during 1926. In addition to the certificate, each employee so honored is being given four shares of the Company's common stock.

It is impossible to give in this space a real picture of the various accomplishments upon which the Charles A. Coffin awards for this year have been based. But when 27 employees are picked out of the 75,000, it is at once apparent that they have shown outstanding merit in the fields of work in which they are engaged. No brief summary of their accomplishments can give an adequate idea of what they have done.

We find in reading the list of accomplishments the name of Theodore A. Rich, of West Lynn, who is this year receiving his second Charles A. Coffin award. We find a young girl from the Decatur Works, Miss Florence Kuhn, who by her initiative and ingenuity produced a better and faster method of manufacturing rotors for washing machine motors. An employee of the Lamp Department, Frank B. Van Sickle, this year wins his third award in succession. On the list is the name of an engineer, Thomas C. Lennox, who has developed with remarkable originality a new method of transforming direct-current voltage, and that of a construction foreman, Guy S. Purvis, who, engineers declare, has done work in connection with the installation of an electric drive in a steel mill, which few other men in the United States could do. These are but a



Miss Kuhn, whose certificate is here shown, is the second woman to receive an award

few of the accomplishments on which this year's awards are based.

It is interesting to note that the Charles A. Coffin awards are becoming more and more difficult to secure. The first year in which awards were made, some fifty employees were given the certificates; in 1924, 43 received them; last year there were 30, and this year only 27.

Another interesting development is the increase in the percentage of workmen who receive awards. This year there were nine, comprising a third of the awards granted.

The employees who this year receive awards are scattered all over the United States, in the various factories and offices of the Company. For instance, among the workmen there are Rich, of West Lynn; Whitehurst, of River Works, Soderbom, of Schenectady, and Steele, of Fort Wayne. Pittsfield Works is represented by Lennox, engineer, while Schenectady engineering is represented by Wieseman. From far-off San Antonio, Texas, comes the name of Uhr, a commercial engineer repre-

senting the Southwestern District. From there we shift to the Northwestern District, finding that Hynes comes from the Portland Office, and from Portland we take another long hike across the country, to Charleston, West Virginia, where Coghill, of the Atlantic District, has worked out his new sales promotion plan. The alertness and progressive spirit of the employees of the Incandescent Lamp Department of our Company is well represented, there being a total of seven awards among employees of this branch of the Company's business.

It will thus be seen that the recipient of a Charles

A. Coffin award stands out markedly among his fellows. The Company takes this means of recognizing the ability and initiative which each has shown in his work.

The names of the 27 to whom awards have been granted, together with the individual accomplishments on which the awards are based, are as follows:

Workmen

THEODORE A. RICH, tester, West Lynn Works. In the employ of the Company 3 years, 4 months. Mr. Rich evolved a distinctively new idea in the design of a frequency indicator, resulting in an instrument of simpler construction and greater reliability. Mr. Rich also received an award in 1924.

ROBERT WHITEHURST, machine operator, River Works. In the employ of the Company 14 years, 5 months. Mr. Whitehurst materially improved the design of machines for cotton covering wire. For his improvements, he originally received a Suggestion award of \$1000.

CHARLES E. SODERBOM, glass blower, Schenectady Works. In the employ of the Company 8 years. Mr. Soderbom, who served his apprenticeship in Sweden, has shown exceptional craftsmanship, initiative and perseverance in performing intricate glass blowing operations. He blew the large bulbs used in the new

cathode ray and other large vacuum tubes.

BERNARD C. METKER, operator, Fort Wayne Works. In the employ of the Company 9 years. Mr. Metker has made many suggestions resulting in improvements in the process of manufacturing commutators. For his six suggestions, he originally received \$240 in awards.

MISS FLORENCE KUHN, operator, Decatur Works. In the employ of the Company one year. Miss Kuhn showed exceptional initiative in devising a method faster and better than the one in use many years in manufacturing rotors for washing machine motors. She is the second woman to receive a Charles A. Coffin award.

RUSSELL STEELE, winding machine adjuster, Fort Wayne Works. In the employ of the Company one year. Mr. Steele, who is not yet 20 years old, designed a sensitive spring brake to be used in winding radio transformer coils. The result has been superior performance of the operators, and lower costs.

FRANK B. VAN SICKLE, machinist, Bridgeville Glass Works. In the employ of the Company 6 years. This is Mr. Van Sickle's third consecutive Charles A. Coffin award. In collaboration with Mr. Turner, he has developed a novel method of packing glass tubing for shipping at a greatly reduced cost.

LOUIS TURNER, machinist, Bridgeville Glass Works. In the employ of the Company 8 years. In collaboration with Mr. Van Sickle, he has developed a novel method of packing glass tubing for shipping at a greatly reduced cost.

HENRY E. FAUL, mechanic, Glass Technology Laboratory, Cleveland. In the employ of the Company 27 years. Mr. Faul developed an automatic feeder for glass blowing machines which has resulted in higher efficiencies and improved working conditions.

Foremen

CHARLES E. JONES, foreman, Radio Department, Schenectady Works. In the employ of the Company 12 years. Mr. Jones has devised with exceptional originality a number of important improvements in plating and allied processes.

HOWARD E. BUTLER, foreman, Apprentice Department, River Works. In the employ of the Company 9 years, 8 months. Mr. Butler devised new methods for the manufacture of graphite quartz moulds, which effected savings and greatly improved working conditions.

Engineers

THOMAS C. LENNOX, developmental engineer, General Transformer Engineering Department, Pittsfield. In the employ of the Company 10 years. Mr. Lennox conceived of a novel method of transforming direct-current voltage, which is of great importance

in connection with 3000-volt direct-current railway electrification projects.

ISAAC F. KINNARD, assistant engineer of the West Lynn Works. In the employ of the Company 3 years, 9 months. Mr. Kinnard made the most thorough investigation yet undertaken in connection with watthour meters, which resulted in a meter more satisfactory than any heretofore produced.

ROBERT W. WIESEMAN, designing engineer, A-C. Engineering Department, Schenectady. In the employ of the Company 10 years. Mr. Wieseman made an important contribution to the electrical art in successfully designing a two-speed, definite-pole, synchronous motor. Mr. Wieseman was awarded two prizes by the A.I.E.E. for papers describing the motor.

IRVING H. VAN HORN, electrical engineer, Lamp Development Laboratory, Cleveland. In the employ of the Company 16 years, 5 months. Mr. Van Horn devised an incandescent lamp for use on series burning circuits, particularly on electrical railway installations, which involves the use of a very ingenious device. For more than 35 years engineers had unsuccessfully sought to solve this problem.

GEORGE R. SHAW, chemical engineer, Cleveland Vacuum Tube Works. In the service of the Company 6 years, 5 months. Dr. Shaw, jointly with Mr. Tellkamp, developed an automatic method of carbonizing filaments for

radiotron tubes which has resulted in a large annual saving.

BERNARD F. TELLKAMP, electrical engineer, Cleveland Vacuum Tube Works. In the employ of the Company one year, 6 months. Mr. Tellkamp, jointly with Dr. Shaw, developed an automatic method of carbonizing filaments for radiotron tubes which has resulted in a large annual saving.

PAUL O. CARTUN, engineer, Lamp Development Laboratory, Cleveland. In the employ of the Company 12 years, 10 months. Mr. Cartun made practical the use of a coiled filament construction on vacuum types of Mazda lamps, his development contributing more than any other single feature to the success of our new standard line of lamps.

GUY S. PURVIS, construction engineer. In the employ of the Company 21 years. Mr. Purvis did remarkable work in helping to place in operation a new type of reversing mill control in a steel mill. He made all necessary adjustments so that on the first day of production with electricity the mill exceeded its own previous record.

Commercial

JULIAN B. COGHILL, salesman, Charleston, West Virginia, office. In the employ of the Company 17 years. Mr. Coghill worked out the details of a comprehensive sales plan which not only increased our business in West Virginia but has materially strengthened our position with customers, dealers, and distributors.

FRED A. BUTTRICK, salesman, Industrial Department, New York Office. In the employ of the Company 17 years. Mr. Buttrick made a novel application of low pressure centrifugal compressors which opened up an entirely new field for one of our important products.

WILDRIC F. HYNES, Northwestern sales manager, Portland, Oregon, Office. In the employ of the Company 16 years. Mr. Hynes, by working with customers, showed foresight and ability of an unusually high order in meeting a number of difficult sales problems.

JOHN W. SAVAGE, sales promotion, Merchandise Department, Bridgeport. In the employ of the Company 5 years. Mr. Savage took the basic idea of a standardized wiring system, and after surmounting many difficulties, successfully developed complete data, for the industry and the public, covering the application of the G-E Wiring System.

IRWIN A. UHR, salesman, San Antonio Office. In the employ of the Company 9 years, 6 months. Mr. Uhr has carried salesmanship for the Company far beyond the ordinary conception of a salesman's duties, having many times so ably assisted customers that they almost consider him a part of their personnel.

Administrative

THOMAS J. DILLON, Order and Stores Department, Schenectady. In the employ of the Company 18 years. Mr.

(Continued on page 11)

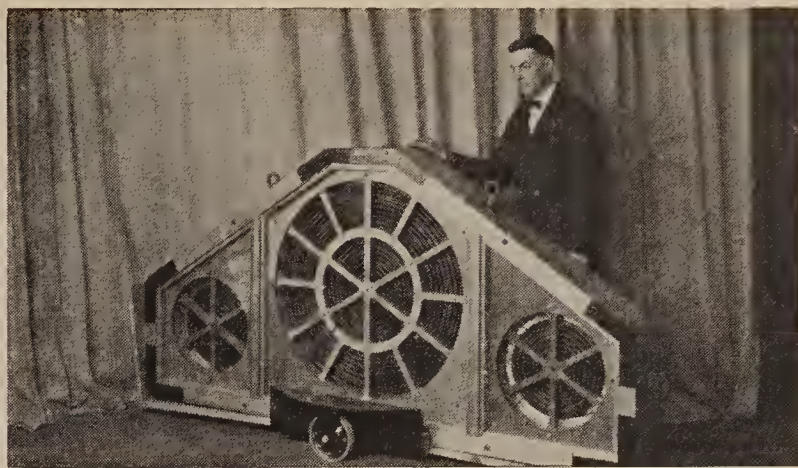
Professor Thomson Is Honored

Prof. Elihu Thomson, director of the Thomson research laboratory of our Company, recently received word that he had been awarded the Faraday medal for 1927. This medal is awarded by the council of the Institution of Electrical Engineers of London for "notable scientific or industrial achievements in electrical engineering, or for conspicuous services rendered to the advancement of electrical science." The award is highly prized.

Professor Thomson's services to electricity have been recognized time and again. He has received many medals, prizes and honorary degrees for his work. He has also been decorated by the French Government, having been made an officer of the Legion of Honor.



Photographing Both Face and Voice



The "Mouth" of the Talking Movie

Sobs, Groans and Slaps

WHEN the irate husband comes home earlier than he is expected, and slaps the cowering villain in the face with a folded newspaper, the movie audience of the future will be able to hear the slap, as well as see it. Talking motion pictures, in which the timing of action and sound is perfect, have been developed by our Company, and broad fields for the use of this new method of reproducing sound and sight together are already seen.

This new process, which is the result of several years of experimenting by our Company's General Engineering Laboratory, means but a slight change in standard motion picture projectors, involving only the addition of a sound-reproducing attachment and a loudspeaker suitable for auditorium use. Both the picture and the sound are recorded on the same celluloid film.

Successful demonstrations have already been made with music accompanying standard feature films, the music being by a full concert orchestra. In order to add an orchestra to a picture, no change is required in the technique of making the original film. After the original picture is made and titled, the accompanying music is played by the orchestra and recorded. The picture and sound records are then printed on one film in the proper time relation.

Singers and instrumentalists have also been shown on the screen. Thus, when an orchestra is shown, it is possible to follow the playing of each musician, and see his actions on the screen while



PORTRAIT OF A SLAP

The little lines on the left show what the sound of a slap looks like when photographed

hearing him. Even the cymbals—among the most difficult instruments to reproduce—actually sound like cymbals. Similar demonstrations have been made with soloists, quartets and speakers.

It is not possible yet to foretell definitely the ways in which this new method of reproduction will be used. One of the first, it is known, will be in supplying a full orchestral accompaniment for pictures. The community picture house, accustomed to having only a piano, or piano and violin, will be able in the future to have the same music as the metropolitan theater.

Another field is offered by the news reels. Not only will it be possible to show important persons; they will now be able to talk to the audience, and visiting notables can extend their greetings. Still another use should be in the presenting of famous musicians and orchestras to small communities, where they did not previously appear. The talking movies will permit them to be seen and heard wherever movies are shown.

Educationally, there are also many ways in which the new apparatus will prove useful. Schools and colleges are already equipped with motion picture projectors as an aid in teaching, and the new film will be found of even more assistance, since lectures can be made to accompany the action on the screen perfectly.

These are but a few of the possible fields for its use. The list can, and will, be expanded.

To the casual observer the talking film does not differ from the usual motion picture film. It is of standard width, but along the left margin, as can be seen in the accompanying illustration, there is a strip a small fraction of an inch wide, on

(Continued on page 11)

Here and There with the Camera Man

Movie fans will recognize below Miss Constance Talmadge, who, with the young lady beside her—



Miss Lillian Gish, and the young lady to the right, Miss Colleen Moore, were the first people in the world—



To have their photographs transmitted by radio from a broadcasting station

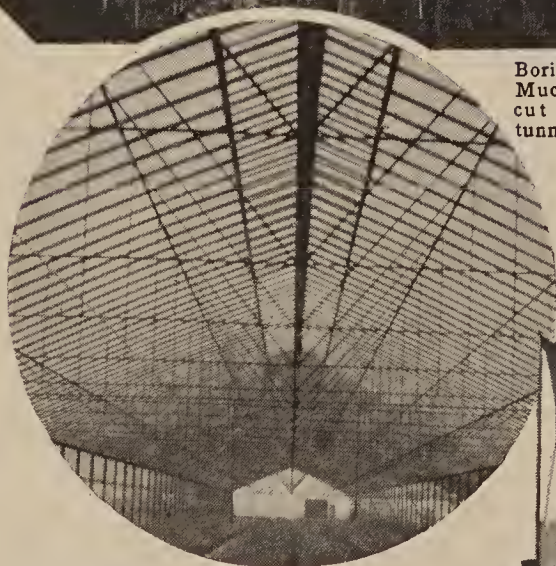


Below

They slice steel like cheese with these new G-E torches, equipped to use illuminating gas instead of hydrogen or acetylene



Boring a hole through a mountain. Much G-E equipment is helping to cut the already famous Cascade tunnel



Not a giant spider's web, but an all G-E welded greenhouse of unusual size



Over the bounding waves this tugboat goes, the most powerful electrically driven tug in the world

Around the World



with General Electric

Illinois

Our Company will shortly furnish a 30,000-kw. turbine-generator for the Illinois Steel Company. It will be installed in its Gary, Indiana, plant, the largest steel mill in the world.

Washington

Recently the contractors for the new Cascade Tunnel of the Great Northern Railway ordered six more G-E cable reel locomotives for use in the excavating work. This makes a total of more than 30 G-E mining locomotives now on the job, helping to finish this enormous and important undertaking.

New Zealand

There are a few who still think of New Zealand as a wild island of head-hunters and cannibals. If this were so, the head-hunters and cannibals would soon be riding to their battles on very safe trolley cars, for General Electric will shortly install complete safety equipment on some of the cars operating in the New Zealand city of Christchurch.

Bolivia

A recent cable from the mountainous South American republic of Bolivia called for lighting units. Investigation proved the order to have come from the estate of Simon I. Patino, so-called "Tin King" of Bolivia, whose holdings in Bolivia tin mines are enormous, and who owns an elaborate estate, quite as elaborate as most palaces. He recently decided to deck the land surrounding it with G-E lighting units of large size.

California

Many people are recommending the use of electric welding as a substitute for riveting in steel construction. Among the advantages claimed for welding are faster construction, elimination of the sound of pneumatic hammers, and a neater, better job. A California florist is the latest recruit to the cause, his huge new greenhouses being constructed entirely by welding.

New York

General Electric has a habit of producing the "largest" and the "smallest" of almost everything in the electrical line. The latest is a recording wattmeter which is the "largest ever built." This meter will record the full output of one of the largest power houses in the world. It will record up to 600,000 kilowatts, or enough power to operate a household lighting circuit of about 18,000,000 average size Mazda lamps.

China

G-E searchlights, it is said, are the most effective defense of all against bandits in China. Many villages in China are said to be buying them, for the bandits fear the gleam and will not enter the village whence it comes. On one occasion a village so equipped saved another which did not have one, the rays from the searchlight falling on a bandit group near the latter village. The bandits dispersed immediately.

Pennsylvania

Thanksgiving is quite a distance away, in both directions, but here's a Thanksgiving hint to any housewife who happens to own a G-E electric annealing furnace. Last Thanksgiving, the Reed Manufacturing Company, of Erie, lacked a place to roast turkeys for a dinner the employees were going to have. Finally someone thought of the annealing furnace. The control was set at 450 degrees and the birds were put in. They came out beautifully roasted.

Japan

Those of us who, in traveling around the world, plan to stop off at the new Grand Hotel, Yokohama, will be greeted with the G-E monogram; for G-E wiring devices and Greenfield duct are to be installed throughout. And if those same lucky persons should chance to have any business in the new seven and a half million dollar Mitsui

Bank Building, in Tokyo, they will also find that wiring supplies of the same brand were decided upon as most fitting for so great a structure.

Tennessee

"King Cotton" has always been a monarch difficult to move about. It has been the usual practice to compress him into bales, and the more he was compressed the better, for the same weight, when squeezed tighter, takes up less room. A press is now operating in Jackson which exerts a pressure of 2000 tons on a bale of cotton. This reduces its volume to a third, and makes it from 10 to 30 pounds heavier per cubic foot. Over a hundred bales an hour can be made by the machine. A 125-h.p., G-E motor supplies the power which enables the press to do all this squeezing.

Mexico

Add CYJ to KOA, KGO and WGY, and mix well. The result would be what a radio fan in the middle of our country might hear if he tuned in on all General Electric stations at once. CYJ is the new station established by our Mexican company. It is located in the heart of Mexico City—that is, the studio. The transmitting station is some ten miles away. CYJ broadcasts six nights a week, between 8 and 10 o'clock, on a wavelength of 410 meters. However, it should be remembered by G-E radio fans that 8 o'clock in Mexico City is equivalent to 8 o'clock American Rocky Mountain Time, which is 10 o'clock by Eastern Standard Time.

* * *

The city of Irizaba, with the help of some General Electric lighting units, will shortly become one of the best-lighted cities in the world. This will be an especially important step, because the district in which this Mexican city is located has hitherto known little about good lighting.

WHAT WE'RE THINKING ABOUT

THOMAS A. EDISON was 80 years old on February 11th. Eighty years, especially these last eighty years, is a long time. Within that period a large part of America's progress has taken place. And Edison has not only witnessed the whole pageant of that progress; he himself has been the cause of much of it.

The name of Edison, looming large in our minds, is linked with many of the greatest mechanical developments which this country has seen in these important and moving years.

THE complete list of Edison's gifts to humanity is too long to give here. Quadruplex telegraphy, one of his inventions, made four telegrams go over a single wire where one had gone before. Although he did not invent the telephone, his work on it made it commercially practicable. The value of the phonograph, another product of his mind, is inestimable, since, like writing, it records language and ideas. He was the first to conceive the principle on which the entire moving picture industry is based. The storage battery he also invented; and how many the uses that have been made of it, in radio, in motor cars, in a hundred other ways! He is the father of incandescent lighting. Greatest of all, he laid the basis for the elaborate electrical system which now covers the world, bringing electricity to lighten the hard tasks of life and throw light where formerly there was darkness.

BUT this list does not tell us everything of the man. What is he like? How does he work? What does he think about? A recent writer summed it up when he said, "Edison has been one of the chief prodders of the American mind for forty years."

That's the key to Edison! He prods the mind. His own mind, so active, has the power to stir other

men's into activity. Though he has had little formal teaching, he is certainly now a man of broad and useful education. This he has acquired in three ways: through the newspapers, through contact with other people, and through the reading of an amazing number of the best books. Constantly curious, he assimilates new knowledge greedily. And then, once it is assimilated, he uses it lavishly, directing it not only upon his own problems but upon those of all his friends and associates. By this amazing gift, he has the faculty of inspiring those with whom he works. He prods their minds!

"If you can't think a thing out yourself," he once said, "get as many other people as you can to thinking on the same subject. Somebody may find some facts that have eluded you and through them come to the solution. Who thinks a matter out is of no importance whatsoever. The important thing is that the problem should be solved."

IT might at this point be suggested that Edison's contributions have not been limited to inventions. He has contributed *ideas*, and some ideas are more valuable than mechanical inventions. Take that thought which was just set down. Edison has put into simple language, and, more important, has used as a guide for his own life, an idea which is probably more valuable to the world than some of his own inventions.

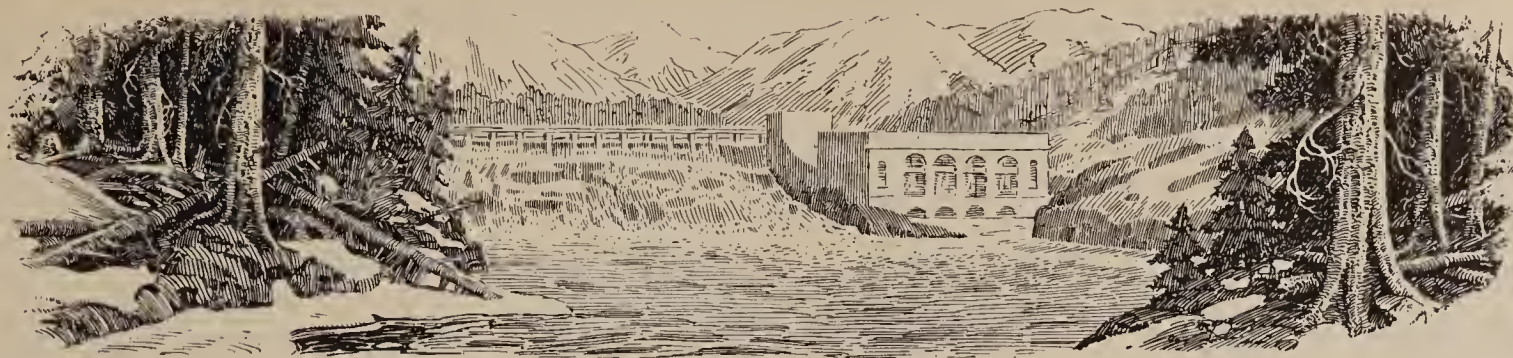
Who thinks a matter out is of no importance whatsoever. The important thing is that the problem should be solved.

That simple little thought is today causing a revolution. The thought that all must work together, each contributing his ideas as well as his labor, does not seem very revolutionary. But it is. There is not a person in our Company who is not acquainted with the way it is working, through our

own Suggestion System. And our Company's recognition of the importance of the idea is but a sign of the times, and of the changes in human relations which it is causing everywhere. Everywhere "co-operation," "work together," "get the other fellow's ideas about it," are becoming watch-words. The world is gradually learning that great things often cannot be accomplished single-handed.

EDISON'S life is full of lessons in living. Many of the events of his childhood teach us that if a man is destined to become great, he usually starts in early. There is, for instance, the old story about his seeing a goose sitting on eggs, and how some time later he was discovered sitting on some goose eggs himself, waiting to see if they would hatch. This was his first "scientific" experiment. Once he tumbled into a wheat bin while "investigating" a grain elevator, and was nearly smothered before he was rescued. He helped another boy to shorten a skate strap with an ax one time and left the tip of one finger on the wrong side of the blade. He built a fire in a neighbor's barn and burned the barn down. He filled a playmate with Seidlitz powders to see if they would make him fly like a balloon. And after three months at school, he was sent home by the teacher with the word that he was "addled."

SO he went through childhood and young manhood, making mistakes, doing things which the rest of the world thought ridiculous, seeming "addled" to many people, but investigating—always working and investigating! An inventor rather than a scientist, he plugged steadily on, working for prodigious lengths of time to secure his results. This "addled" boy of sixty years ago now speaks with the voice of success and authority.



What Every Big Industry Owes Its Employees

By PRESIDENT SWOPE

LAST month I discussed what I think is the duty of every big industry toward the public which it serves. This month I should like to discuss the second of industry's duties, a duty which goes hand in hand with the first.

This second responsibility is to those who are spending their lives in the industry itself—the employees. When factories first came into existence it was perfectly natural that the proprietors should suppose that the only way to decrease the cost of making things was to decrease wages. But modern industrial management now knows that there is nothing which can make up for inadequate pay to the working men. And management has learned that the sure way, the only way, to safeguard adequate earnings is to back up the workmen with mechanical and electrical power. The biggest difference between American industry and that of Europe lies in the much greater power behind every working man in America.

Nothing can take the place of adequate earnings. The first essential is not the conditions under which we work; nor is it the number of working hours in the day, important as both of these matters are. First and foremost, every working man must have adequate earnings. That does not mean that costs need be higher, because managers have found that high earnings of individuals are perfectly consistent with low costs of production.

The second duty that industry owes to the men who work in it is to remove some of their worries. The first and most important of these

In the April issue, President Swope, in the third of this series of short articles, will discuss "What Every Big Industry Owes Its Stockholders."

flows from the uncertainty of life itself. Modern industry realizes that this worry must be removed, and that the workmen must come to realize the importance of life insurance. Easy means must be provided by industry for the insuring of employees' lives, so that the tremendous responsibility, the doubt as to the future welfare of families and children when the workers themselves are gone, is removed.

The third duty of industry is to provide adequate housing for its employees. This should not be done by having the manufacturer become the landlord, because this does not enable the workman to own his own home, and tends to destroy his freedom. It should be done by educating the worker to the possibilities and advantages of becoming his own home owner, and then helping him to do it.

The fourth duty of an industry to its employees is to provide the means of thrift and investment. It is not so much that the man should get rich quickly. It is much more important that he be able to acquire an assured principal, which will yield him a fair, uniform, and certain amount. If his investment is in the industry in which he is spending his life, so much the better. This, however, must be considered with a great deal of

circumspection. We cannot expect men who lack the necessary training and experience to evaluate securities to take the risks involved in equity securities—usually common stocks—of industry. General Electric has attempted to solve this problem through the Employees Securities Corporation bonds, which combine the best of security with a rate of interest higher than that ordinarily obtained from good securities.

The fifth problem which it is the duty of industry to solve is the question of unemployment. This is a problem which faces not only American industry, but industry the world over, especially in Europe. I do not know of a more grievous problem, nor of one which we are having more difficulty in solving, than that of unemployment. That men who are able, honest, and willing to work should find it difficult to serve, even when the community needs their services, is one of the most tragic, and one of the most severe, indictments of our modern civilization. Not very much has been done toward its solution.

There have been unemployment conferences, and many suggestions have been made, but it really takes a concerted effort on the part of all industry to deal effectively with this matter.

It is at least encouraging that so many manufacturers have come to realize how important the problem is. That is at least the first step. And I think that, just as many of the problems of industry have already been solved, it will not be many years before the solution of this one is also discovered.

Spreading Our Products Far and Wide

AN employee of our Company, talking with a woman acquaintance, mentioned the name "General Electric."

"Oh, yes," said the woman, "I've heard of them before. They do some sort of electric wiring, don't they?"

For the moment, the employee was staggered.

To him, the "Company" was a gigantic enterprise, embracing the whole world in its activities. He had read its advertisements in the trade periodicals and in the technical magazines. Often he had come across the familiar monogram in popular magazines, or sandwiched in between dress patterns and cooking recipes, in his wife's favorite magazine. Everywhere, he had seen these exhortations to shift the burdens of primitive toil to the exhaustless strength of electricity.

He knew that many of the amazing developments of science, since become indispensable to our civilization, first found their way into general use from some desk or bench within the Company's walls. Yet this woman knew nothing of all this.

To be sure, the woman had never in her life bought a steam turbine, had never strolled home with a switchboard or a transformer under her arm. She was just an "average" woman, a housewife, whose interests lay elsewhere.

Unknowingly, the employee had stumbled upon one of every in-



"For the moment, the employee was staggered"

dustry's most difficult problems, that of telling the average person about the things we make and their uses, and of making them remember. This is the problem which advertising tries to solve, with its electric signs, its magazine ads, its writing in the sky. Through these methods advertising tells of the things that are being produced for the use of mankind.

But every big company faces a job even bigger than that of advertising to the public. This is the job of advertising to its own employees. Most of us, familiar as we are with some one part of the Company's activity, fail to see it as a whole. There is such a thing as standing too close.

"The point you should try to drive home," said a Company executive recently, "is that our Company is not merely a local affair, nor a national, but a concern which has the whole world for a selling field."

The suggestion is a good one, for it opens up for us a phase of Company activity of which many of us are not aware. The shop man knows, of course, that the work of his hands is sold, somewhere, somehow. He realizes vaguely that there must be some sort of Company organization for doing it. But of the way the job is actually done, he is not clear at all.

When from the center of a South American jungle or from the frozen wastes of the North, there comes a demand for a switchboard, a transformer, a motor, or some other of the Company's products, a Company employee must be on

the spot, prepared to tell the customer just what he wants, why he wants it, when he can get it, how to use it, and what it will cost him.

Few of us are aware of the huge distribution activities of our Company. What do you buy from the iceman but distribution? Ice is cut in mid-winter and carried to storage. When you buy it you are not paying for the value of the ice itself, which, where it was cut, is not worth a nickel a ton, but are paying for distribution to your back door at precisely the time when the mercury and the figure 90 are kissing each other affectionately.

The Company has its distributing activities which, enormous though they are, might be compared to those of the iceman. Throughout the United States, big warehouses are maintained, to serve customers quickly and cheaply. When a power company needs a new set of burning tips for an oil circuit breaker, it applies to the nearest warehouse, and, in this way, gets them when they are wanted. It gets its ice in July, so to speak, rather than in January.

For large sales, two dozen or more district offices are located in big centers, like New York, Chicago, San Francisco. These offices require their small army of employees, all engaged in getting more business, and consequently more work for the men of the shop.

Smaller offices, in the minor cities, are known as sales offices. Then, in addition to these offices,



Advertising—its purpose is to tell the public and keep it from forgetting



You pay the iceman mainly for distribution. Cutting the ice costs him something, but old man Winter makes it



**"The whole world is General Electric's
selling field"**

there are jobbers all over the country, whose work is largely confined to the sale of our Company's smaller products.

Large service shops are maintained at the important industrial centers, where one may purchase, for instance, a switchboard of more or less standard type, with

very rapid delivery. Competition in all mechanical and electrical lines being very keen, the service shops are important in caring for customers who desire standard equipment in quick time, a prompt delivery date often deciding a sale.

In foreign countries, things are just as well organized. The Sultan of Sulu or the King of the Cannibal Islands may buy an electric fan with about the same ease as any of us. All of the civilized nations of the earth, and most of the uncivilized nations, have purchased and are using our Company's wares.

There are many representatives in South America and in South Africa. Spain, which recently experienced an electrical awakening, has been an exceptionally good buyer. Single orders from Japan of more than a hundred thousand dollars are not uncommon.

Australia, Italy, and Borneo are steady customers. Near home are Cuba, Mexico and Canada, all of whom have purchased many million dollars' worth of our equip-



**"The king of the Cannibal Isles may
buy an Electric Fan"**

ment. One could go on indefinitely.

But enough has been sketched to enable G-E men and women, should they ever be confronted with the question, "They do some sort of wiring, don't they?"—to make a reply at once prompt, informative and impressive.

Big Sum Paid Out for Insurance Settlements

SEVERAL families were saved from serious financial difficulties during the month of January, by the timely arrival of good-size checks, settling claims on the Free and Additional Insurance furnished by our Company. In a number of cases, this insurance was the only reserve on which families could fall in their time of need.

A sum approaching nine hundred thousand dollars has been paid out to beneficiaries of less than 400 former G-E employees who have died during the last 14 months. This sum has been paid out on the two kinds of insurance which the Company furnishes.

During January, \$48,850 was paid out by the Company to the beneficiaries of 23 former employees. Of this, \$25,850 was paid out on Free Insurance, and \$23,000 was paid out on Additional Insurance.

The latter furnishes protection to employees of our Company in very cheap form, and is very easy to subscribe to, since the very small premium required is deducted from the pay. January payments follow:

Years	Mos.	Date of Death	Employee	Age	Beneficiary	Free Ins. Amount	Add'l Ins.
<i>Schenectady Works</i>							
3	11	1926 Dec. 26	Fred Hempfling.....	52	Brother	.....	None
18	3	1927 Jan. 2	Chas. W. Buchanan.....	50	Wife	.....	Add'l
8	8	Jan. 9	Edw. J. Mulcahy.....	63	Pending	.....	Add'l
13	6	Jan. 19	Anthony S. Colson.....	31	Wife	.....	None
<i>River Works</i>							
3	11	1926 Oct. 11	Robert W. B. Smith.....	43	Mother	.....	Add'l
1	6	1927 Jan. 19	Frederick R. Emerson.....	43	Wife	.....	Add'l
<i>West Lynn</i>							
20	2	1927 Jan. 21	Frank O. Morse.....	63	Wife	.....	None
<i>Erie</i>							
9	9	1927 Jan. 10	George Moore.....	48	Wife	.....	Add'l
14	11	Jan. 7	Chas. H. Bridger.....	53	Wife	.....	Add'l
6	8	Jan. 14	Perly G. Arneman.....	45	Wife	.....	None
1	1	Jan. 17	Jacob Turowski.....	42	Wife	.....	None
4	10	1926 Dec. 28	Kenneth L. Shuring.....	22	Mother	.....	Add'l
<i>Fort Wayne</i>							
9	3	Dec. 24	Jacob A. Coolman.....	53	Wife	.....	Add'l
2	8	Apr. 29	Dessa Harclerode.....	36	Father	.....	.....
<i>Baltimore Works</i>							
4	7	Dec. 19	Joseph M. Neil.....	52	Wife	.....	Add'l
<i>West Philadelphia</i>							
1	8	Dec. 17	Geo. Flickinger.....	44	Son	.....	None
7	9	1927 Jan. 20	Frank T. Briggs.....	63	Wife	.....	Add'l
<i>General District Office</i>							
32	4	Jan. 23	Fred L. Smalling.....	54	Wife	.....	Add'l
<i>International G-E Co.—Mexican</i>							
30	10	1926 Nov. 13	Vincente Ramirez.....	77	Wife	.....	None
<i>Incandescent Lamp Dept.</i>							
51	5	1927 Jan. 1	Alfred Gould.....	72	Daughter	.....	None
1	6	Jan. 7	Richard Crandall.....	23	Father	.....	Add'l
24	...	Jan. 8	Leonard Harston.....	61	Wife	.....	None
3	8	Jan. 22	Lillian Greene.....	23	Mother	.....	None
1	2	Jan. 29	Gennie DeRoberts.....	19	Mother	.....	Add'l
5	3	Jan. 23	Cecelia Charvat.....	22	Mother	.....	None
				Claims paid month of January, 1927.....	23	\$25,850.00	\$23,000.00
						Total Free and Add'l claims paid since Nov. 16, 1925.....	\$831,302.34

Why I Am a Wet

YES, you've read the title right. I am a wet. I am for much and heavy drinking and I stand firm in this. I believe in "sousing" one's self and advocate that the dries become wet and the wets wetter. I defy the prohibition department to stop me. I believe in drinking in public or in secret so long as drinking is good.

What's that? No, no, you're all wrong! I believe in drinking 100 per cent *water*; not something that is used only to wash one's face in, or one's body in a tub on Saturday night, but pure, clean, fresh water, served to us in steins, glasses, "schoppens," or any clean utensil which is large enough. I believe in water for internal use as well as external. Bathing is necessary inside as well as out.

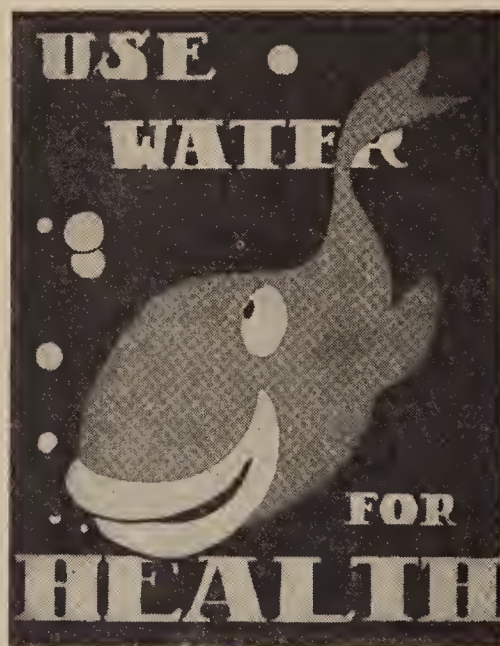
Water life's essential.—Water is necessary to life and health. Without it we could not live a week. One may go without food for weeks and there would still be enough food stored up in the body in the form of fat and muscle to live a while longer, but with water it's different. Water is not stored in the body. It is constantly being eliminated by sweat, breath, and the discharge of the bowels and kidneys.

We are all wets.—If a person weighing 150 pounds were to be put through a wringer and have every bit of water wrung out of him, he would lose about 100 pounds. Close to 70 per cent of the human body is water. Depending upon weather, habits, work activities and health, an adult loses from two to six pounds of water in 24 hours. Roughly, two ordinary glasses of water are a pint and a pint weighs about a pound. Therefore to keep proper water balance in the system a normal person needs, all things being equal, from four to eight glasses of water a day.

Why we need water.—We do not often think of water as a food but it is to be so regarded. To maintain life there must be a ceaseless, un-failing supply of water. By far the greater part of almost every cell and tissue of the living body is

composed of water. Water is required in abundance in order that the constant chemical changes in the body, which mean life and strength, may be carried on.

Water is the circulating medium of the body in which the digestive



Become a Wet

secretions are formed and by which the food is assimilated and distributed to the individual cells. It is necessary for the proper absorption of digested food. It aids in the distribution of food materials from the point where they are absorbed to the various parts where they are taken up by the tissues.

Water is the agent for dissolving and removing waste products from the body through the various organs of excretion. It aids in diluting the foods so that they can be absorbed from the digestive tract and its presence is essential in the blood to carry foods to the tissues and to bring away waste matter.

The use of water to keep the thirty feet or so of digestive canal free from impurities and to keep the kidneys flushed is as important as to keep the skin in healthy condition.

Water is necessary to keep the blood at the right pressure and the heart in a normal condition.

Water necessary for good blood.—We live, think and have our being, as it were, in water. We

are wet through and through. It is water that partly determines whether the liquids circulating through our tissues are pure, fresh, and life-giving, or stale, stagnant, and unhealthful.

Drinking enough water increases the blood pressure and makes the kidneys more active, thus increasing the amount of urine passed and removing a greater amount of waste products. The organs and the tissues inside of our bodies get as dirty and soiled by their life processes and accumulation of poisons as does the skin soiled by sweat and other excretions.

Quench your thirst with water.—Thirst is a craving for water or other drink. It means that the body needs more fluids and the best quencher of thirst is water. Old and young alike must take water regularly and in proper amounts. Even young children and infants but a few days old need water regularly. Very often a child will cry for water and receive food instead. Children get thirsty like grown-ups. There must be a regular intake of water from the cradle to the grave. It is said that a camel is able to go for long periods with but little water, but who wants to be a camel?

HERMAN N. BUNDESEN, M.D.,
Commissioner of Health, Chicago.

Works Safety Standings

FOLLOWING are the respective positions of the Company's various Works in the Safety Contest. Positions are computed in two ways: first, in relation to the number of lost time accidents per 100 full time employees; and second, according to the severity of the accidents.

Class A	
FREQUENCY	SEVERITY
Erie	New Kensington
Pittsfield	Erie
Schenectady	Pittsfield
River Works	Schenectady
New Kensington	River Works
Class B	
Baltimore	Baltimore
Bloomfield	Bloomfield
West Philadelphia	West Philadelphia
Fort Wayne	Fort Wayne
Oakland	Oakland
Class C	
Philadelphia	Philadelphia
West Lynn	Bridgeport
Bridgeport	West Lynn
York	York

\$1,358,669 Paid to G-E Employees

SUPPLEMENTARY compensation totaling \$1,358,669.89 was distributed in February to 30,518 factory and office employees who have been in the employ of the Company for five years or more. The distribution was based on five per cent of the employees earnings for the six months from July 1 to December 21, 1926. Payments were made in G.E. Employees Securities Corporation bonds or in cash, as the employees desired.

Following is a list of the amounts paid to employees in the various Works of the Company:

Schenectady Works.....	\$452,489.86
River Works Lynn.....	185,268.46
West Lynn Works.....	64,402.04
Pittsfield Works.....	119,191.35
Erie Works.....	83,378.35
Fort Wayne Works.....	81,494.11
Bloomfield.....	26,807.81
Philadelphia Works.....	5,574.90
West Philadelphia.....	4,799.23
Bridgeport.....	18,683.38
New Kensington.....	2,318.06
Baltimore.....	11,460.83
York Wire Works.....	1,329.75
Oakland.....	1,821.71
Rochester.....	185.09

Total Factories.....\$1,059,204.93

One Scholarship Available

Applications for the one Charles P. Steinmetz Memorial scholarship which will be available this year should be filed by May 1st. It will be available in engineering or academic courses at Union College, and will carry an allowance which will cover the major portion of the student's tuition and fees, and will be for the full college course of four years, providing a satisfactory record is maintained.

Those eligible are: First, sons of employees or young men now employed by the Company who have served for one year; or, sons of residents of Schenectady, if there are no other applicants. Full details may be obtained from the Secretary, Education Committee, General Electric Company, Schenectady.

Sobs, Groans and Slaps

(Continued from page 3)

which is a series of horizontal light and dark bands and lines, of varying widths and intensities. This strip is the "talk." The film is passed through the reproducer at constant speed, and, as these light and dark bands pass rapidly before a tiny slit, the amount of light which may pass through is varied. This ever-changing amount of light is received by a photo-electric cell—the electric eye—which is extremely sensitive to changes in the amount of light striking it. The more light received, the more current it will permit to pass through its circuit, and the result is a very minute and varying current, an exact replica of the original sound wave.

This tiny current is amplified and led to a loudspeaker which reproduces the sound in sufficient volume to fill the auditorium. Any suitable loudspeaker may be employed. That which has been used in large auditoriums has been the Hewlett loudspeaker, chosen because of its ability to give the necessary volume, and because of its excellent reproducing qualities.

One of the most important details of the operation of the new talking movie is that both sound and picture are on the same film. This means that they will at all times synchronize perfectly, since, even though the film may break, both pictures and sound are taken up again in exactly the same relation.

The apparatus which makes this new achievement possible consists of three elements: a standard motion picture camera, a sound reproducer, and a standard projector with a sound reproducing attachment.

In recording the sounds, a microphone of any desired type is used, together with amplifiers. This actuates a tiny vibrating mirror, which records the sound on the film as light and dark bands, the light from a small lamp being reflected by the mirror through a tiny split in front of the film. The higher the pitch of the note, the higher its frequency—and the greater the frequency of the mirror's vibrations.

When the time comes for reproducing this process, the steps from sound to film are simply reversed.

Charles A. Coffin Awards

(Continued from page 2)

Dillon has made numerous useful suggestions for the substitution of materials, resulting in extraordinary savings.

ANDREW VOGEL, engineer, Plant Engineering Department, Schenectady. In the employ of the Company 9 years. Mr. Vogel designed a new and highly efficient type of low head room crane, which utilizes electric motors and which is being widely adopted by crane manufacturers.

FRED P. WILSON, JR., engineer, Manufacturing Methods Department, Schenectady Works. In the employ of the Company one year, six months. Mr. Wilson has developed new methods of utilizing illuminating gas in metal cutting operations, which result in remarkable reductions in cost.

A Half Century of Service

Alfred Gould, a toolmaker employed at the Providence Base Works of our Company, died on January 1st. He was at the time of his death the oldest employee of the Company in point of service, having been employed continuously by it for well over half a century.

Mr. Gould first began his work with the Providence Gas Burner Company on August 16, 1875. This Company, which later manufactured electric lamp bases, was absorbed by our Company in 1912.

Friends of Mr. Gould were proud of his long record of service, and used to boast that he was the only man in the Company eligible to two quarter-century memberships. Having lived through the whole period of the development of electricity, Mr. Gould was able in his work to contribute materially to it.

Inexpensive Patterns for the Home Dressmaker

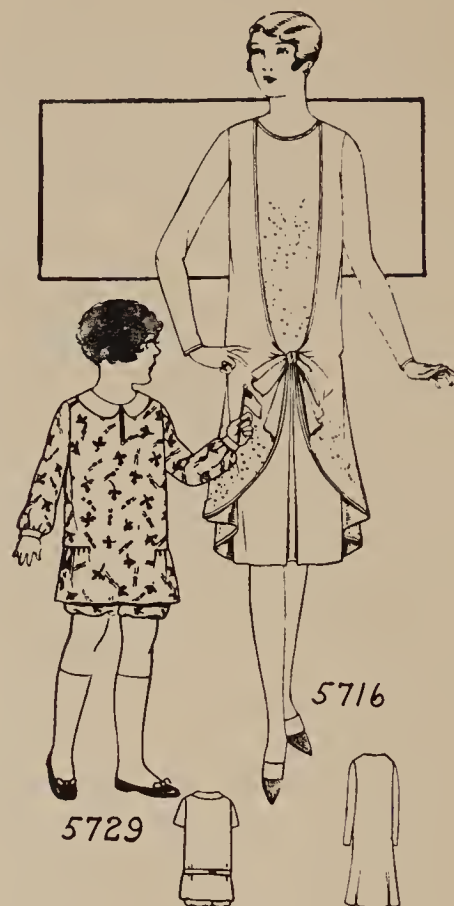


5712. Ladies' Dress, cut in six sizes: 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure. A 38-inch size requires 4 yards of 40-inch material with $\frac{1}{4}$ yard of contrasting material. The width of the dress at the lower edge is 52 inches.

5716. Ladies' Dress, cut in six sizes: 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure. A 38-inch size requires $4\frac{5}{8}$ yards of 40-inch material. The width of the dress at the lower edge with plaits extended is $1\frac{7}{8}$ yards.

5729. Child's Play Suit, cut in four sizes: 2, 4, 6 and 8 years. A 4-year size requires $2\frac{1}{8}$ yards of 36-inch material with $\frac{1}{4}$ yard of contrasting material. If made with short sleeves it requires $1\frac{7}{8}$ yards of material and the contrasting material.

5734. Girls' Dress, cut in four sizes: 8, 10, 12 and 14 years. A 12-year size requires $3\frac{5}{8}$ yards of 32-inch material if made with long sleeves. If made with short sleeves $3\frac{1}{4}$ yards will be required.



5719. Ladies' Morning Frock, cut in seven sizes: 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46 inches bust measure. A 38-inch size requires $3\frac{3}{8}$ yards of 36-inch material, with $\frac{5}{8}$ yard of contrasting material. The width of the dress at the lower edge is $1\frac{5}{8}$ yards with plaits extended.

5723. Ladies' Dress, cut in seven sizes: 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46 inches bust measure. A 38-inch size requires $2\frac{3}{4}$ yards of 54-inch material. The width of the dress at the lower edge is $1\frac{3}{4}$ yards.

5733. Under Garment for Junior and Miss, cut in four sizes: 14, 16, 18 and 20 years. A 16-year size requires $1\frac{3}{4}$ yards of 36-inch material. For shoulder straps of ribbon 1 yard is required.

5735. Girls' Dress, cut in four sizes: 8, 10, 12 and 14 years. A 10-year size requires $2\frac{5}{8}$ yards of 32-inch material with $\frac{3}{8}$ yard of contrasting material for facings on collar, band cuffs, and the string girdle, also $\frac{1}{2}$ yard of material 6 inches wide for facing on the vestee.



Any of the up-to-date patterns may be obtained by remitting 10 cents in stamps, check or money order to the GENERAL ELECTRIC NEWS Pattern Bureau, 11-13 Sterling Place, Brooklyn, N.Y. When sending your order be sure to mention size wanted; write plainly your name, street address and city. All patterns are sent to customer by first-class mail. *Spring and Summer, 1927, Book of Fashions*, containing 500 designs of Ladies', Misses, and Children's Patterns, a concise and comprehensive article on dressmaking and some points for the needleworker, may also be secured for 10 cents.

GIRLS' SECTION

Elex is Well Represented at Federation Banquet

THE Elex Club was well represented at the 12th annual banquet of the Federation of Industrial Clubs, held at the Wolf and Dessauer Auditorium, February 9th. Over 100 attended.

Following the delicious dinner, which was interspersed with club songs and yells, there was a business meeting which included the election of officers for the coming year. Goldie Heller, of Silko Club, was elected president; Flora Boerger, of Elex, first vice-president; Edna Wehrly, of Gymnit, second vice-president; Leah Morin, Busy Bee, secretary and Hilda Scott, of Elex, treasurer.

The program following the business meeting was very entertaining. A toast to Mrs. Walter Kent, retiring industrial chairman, was offered by Tressie Singrey, president of the Elex Club. Another toast to the Y. W. C. A. was given by Flora Boerger, also of Elex, and was responded to by Mrs. George Jacobs, new president of Y. W. C. A. A toast to the retiring officers of the Federation was then offered by Goldie Heller, the new president. The program of entertainment was largely furnished by girls from the different clubs. Agnes Westrick, with a reading, and Vera Hevel in a piano solo, ably cared for the honor of Elex.

The Elex Club table decorations were clever and unusual. Miniature white trellises with white roses clambering over them formed the center piece, and smilax trailed down the length of the tables to bouquets of yellow jonquils. Favors were tiny yellow wigwams concealing nut cups.

The girls responsible were Fern Burris, Tressie Singrey, Velma Richards, Bessie Smith, Eva Beckman, Mrs. Lillie Martz, Thelma Pape, Lena Reinckel, Dewey Wickliffe, Minerva Bueker, Theresa Castleman, Zola Johnson, Lenora Shoppman and Hilda Dehle.

Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Barnes and Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Hockett were guests of Elex.

Florence Mischo Leaves



Florence Mischo

IN order that she might spend her full time at her home, Miss Florence Mischo, a leading operator in the Meter Department, 19-5, left our employ on February 1st. Miss Mischo came to our Company in August, 1910, and with the exception of a few weeks soon after her engagement, when it was necessary to reduce the force, she was steadily employed here. Her first work was on prepayment watt-hour meters under Foreman Henry Reehling. Later Miss Mischo was assigned to work on registers in the department of C. A. Bireley.

Miss Mischo quite readily made friends of the girls with whom she worked and on the occasion of her leaving her co-workers tendered her a farewell dinner in Building 16-2, and presented her with a beautiful bridge lamp and taffeta



NEW PERSONNEL WORKER

Miss Grace Osborn has been appointed personnel worker in the Transformer Manufacturing department to succeed Miss Mabel Liggett who is now assistant to Mr. Divens, in the Publicity Dept. Grace is a particularly amiable and capable young woman and the girls are fortunate in having her

pillow. After the dinner Laura Brandon and Isabel Elder gave a very pleasing musical program and then everybody played progressive bunco. Florence Case, Grace Haberkorn and Cecil Leaky were the prize winners.

The co-workers of Miss Mischo who attended the party were: Hilda Fox, Zelma Long, Laura Brandon, Isabel Elder, Lillian Nelson, Ada Reinohl, Martha Ulmer, Grace Haberkorn, Genevieve Courtney, Agnes Colchin, Vera Fetro, Clara Krudop, Grace Resler, Florence Case, Meta Garver, Fern Burris, Olga Johnston, Idell Heubner, Carrie Williams, Adele Weitfeldt, Anna Fox, Lucille Wagner, Virginia Sarrazin, Elizabeth Minard, Vivian Coar, Clara Trede, Alma Boerger, Frieda Cummings, Matilda Sweet, Lucille Dutton, Helen Snyder, Elsie Trede, Mildred Derr, Rue Slane, Dorothy Lancaster, Cecil Leaky, Rebecca Fogwell, Hilda Hockmeyer, and Bernadine Gocke.

Flora Boerger Honored

A NUMBER of the friends and associates of Flora Boerger, who recently resigned her position here, gave a farewell surprise party for her at the home of La Vera Vail, 1016 College St. Miss Boerger was given a fountain pen and pencil, a rhinestone bracelet and a memory book. Music, contests and progressive five hundred were enjoyed, after which a delicious lunch was served.

Those present, besides the honor guest, were: Mrs. W. E. Hormal, Dorothy Hormal, Hildegard Hormal, Ruth Riehl, Irene Whitehead, Cecile Meyers, Grace Osborn, Elida Friess, Hazel Calvin, Alma Boerger, Helen Guth, Emily Guth, Florence Case, Hilda Walda, Adeline Grossman, Mabel Liggett, Irene Fox, Alma Olson, Marie Blough, and the hostesses, Lavera Vail and Hilda Hoeltje.

Hilda Neeb Leaves

IN view of her approaching marriage, Miss Hilda Neeb left our Company February 12th, after working here twelve years. She started in Building 17-4, March 18, 1915, under Mr. Neuman, who at that time was foreman of the Small Motor SDA Department. In this department she took care of all shipments on armatures and fields.

The personnel of the SDA Department has been changed quite frequently during the history of Hilda's working days. The various foremen Hilda worked for were: P. A. Neuman, J. Henry, A. Foellinger, H. Freeman, F. Thompson and C. Hartman. They all appreciated the service she gave during their regime.

Several parties were given in honor of Miss Neeb by her co-workers. Among them, a theater party at the Majestic with 25 girls in attendance, a kitchen shower given for her by Martha Scherzinger and Edna Tarmon at the home of Miss Tarmon on Dalgren Ave. The 40 friends and co-workers of Miss Neeb who attended this shower presented her with a complete kitchen outfit. After the theater party she was given a memory book and a much decorated rolling pin.

On the day she left Miss Neeb found her desk beautifully decorated to represent a rose bower. On it were a yellow silk bed spread and a set of goblets, while standing beside it were two beautiful floor lamps—all presents from her co-workers in Building 4-4.

Two Groups Go Bobbing

EIGHTEEN girls from the Insulation Department, Building 10-2, met at an early hour Monday evening, January 17th, to enjoy a hobsled ride. After three hours of sleighriding, snowballing and merry shouting, a ravenous appetite had been developed and some discussion ensued as to a proper place to eat. After a while a suitable restaurant was located and appetites appeased. With regrets the girls left for their homes.

Those who took part in this merriment were Marie Kramer, Goldie Harshbarger, Stella Morolf, Nora Meitzler, Fay Burley, Freida Fishback, Lucile Kurtzman, Velma Allison, Christine Seber, Anna Yearling, Mabel Grodrian, Jessie Snyder, Marjorie Dailey, June Dailey, Zola Johnson, Alma Schneider and Marie Blough.

A number of girls from the Meter Department, Building 26-4, also dared the weather man and the fast melting snow of Wednesday, January 19th, and went ahead with their plans for a bobsled party to be held that evening.

By evening, the weather, the snow and everything worked out to their entire satisfaction, and the girls enjoyed a good old-fashioned bobsled party to the home of Dorothy Rebber's sister, Mrs. Bohde, who lives several miles out on the St. Joe Road. Upon arrival the girls had a hot chili supper all prepared for them. Those attending the party were: Ruth Dixon, Bessie Smith, Edith Unger, Annette Turnbull, Reva Schafer, Dorothy Rebber, Clara Henry, LaVon Ely, Helen Stahl, Adele Wietfeldt, Betty Griebel, Beulah Peffley, Susie Wagner, and Wilda Bailey.

The Valentine Party

ALARGE number of girls attended the Valentine party given by the Personnel girls, in Building 16-2, for all G-E girls, on the evening of February 14th. Cunning cupids and red hearts were suspended from the lights, making the place very pretty indeed. As each girl arrived she was asked to write her name on a slip

Health Course for Women

Health is a great matter both to the possessor of it and to others. There is no kind of achievement in the world that is equal to perfect health.

—THOMAS CARLYLE.

MORE and more interest is being taken in good health, and accordingly a survey course in health is being planned for girls in our Company. If the compiling of material can be completed within the next few weeks, the course will be given during the latter part of March and April.

The course is to include a general study of the normal human body, its composition and functions, the nourishment of the body, including diets for under- and over-weights, safety and prevention of diseases, and first-aid care of the sick and injured. The appendix to the course includes a number of exercises designed to correct certain physical deficiencies, a brief outline of sex education, the care of children and a bibliography.

Any G-E girl may take the course. Meetings probably will be arranged for one evening a week immediately after work. There will be no charge.

of paper. Later these names were put in a hat, shaken up, and a name drawn out for a guest prize, which went to Luella Lipp.

The evening's entertainment began with a game called "Musical Chairs," Esther Anderson and Alma Enderle winning the prizes. Next came a very funny contest. The girls were divided in three groups and each group given a small piece of cardboard. The stunt was to perch the piece of cardboard between the upper lip and nose, walk to the end of the room and back and hand it to the next girl without dropping it.

The tables were then arranged and everyone played "hearts," Hilda Gillian, Lula Heine, and Lenora Luttmann winning the prizes. Refreshments in keeping with St. Valentine's Day were served, and while these were being enjoyed each girl was handed an envelope sealed with a red heart, which contained her fortune.

The girls who planned not only this party but many other happy events for the girls at our Broadway Plant are Irene Whitehead, Grace Phillips, Irene Fox, Lois Miller, Marie Blough, Irene Meyers, and Grace Osborn.

Like to Swim?

ON Friday, January 21st, the first group of Elex girls took advantage of the swimming project offered by the Y. W. C. A., and enjoyed a dandy swim in the "Y" pool. The project is this: The Y. W. C. A. has offered the Elex Club a club swimming ticket, good for one year, which permits 100 girls to have a free swim in the "Y" pool. As many as 25 girls may go in at one time. If only 10 girls go at a time, they may go ten different times. At a recent meeting of the Elex Club it was voted upon to have a swimming party the third Friday of each month. The club has paid for this ticket, at a reduction in price of course, and now offers to any club girl who may be interested in swimming the benefits of this ticket absolutely free of charge. Now is the time to practice for next summer's lake swimming. If you are interested call Tressie Singrey, phone 318.

JUNIORS' PAGE

My Dear G-E Juniors:

There were two other faces in the February puzzle besides the boy's, girl's and snowman's. They were George Washington's and Abraham Lincoln's. Lincoln's face was to the left side of the picture and was upsidedown and Washington's was by the little boy's foot. Quite a number of you found them.

Dale Masel wrote: "In the picture I found Abraham Lincoln and George Washington, two great heroes that we learn about in school. I would like to be like them when I get big."

Mildred Virginia Heshner, Clara Patterson, Helen Marie Mundt, and Harry Devaux were the prize winners. Dale Masel and Gaynor Marsh sent me nice letters, too. The answers of Elizabeth Kaiser and Lucille Miller came in too late last month to get their names in the February WORKS NEWS.

In our puzzle this month you are to see how many objects you can find beginning with the letter "R." There are over thirty of them but if you find twenty we shall count your answer correct. Let's see how many you can find.

I suppose you boys and girls are wondering who is going to win the big prize next June for sending

in the largest number of correct answers for the year. Quite a number of you have a good chance now, but if you want to keep in the lead you will have to answer every puzzle from now until June. If you miss just one of them some one else may get ahead of you. New G-E Juniors who could scarcely expect to win the big prize may win one of the smaller prizes that we give each month.

Did you boys and girls ever wonder why the cat washes after eating? Your mothers want you to wash before eating, don't they? That is the way you should do, but we cannot make the cat do that. You will understand why after you read the story "Why the Cat Washes After Eating," given on this page.

When you write me your first letter be sure to tell me your name, age, address and who brings you the WORKS NEWS.

Sincerely,
THE EDITRESS.

Why the Cat Washes after Eating

An old gray cat was prowling about in the attic one day, when he caught a little mouse.

The little mouse was so frightened! He just squealed with fright!

"Why do you squeal so?" asked the cat.

"Because you hurt me. Oh, please, Mr. Cat, let me go!"

"Let you go?" said the cat. "Don't you know that I have been hunting you for days? I am going to eat you at once, and you had better stop squealing. Gentlemen do not squeal when they are hurt."

"Are you a gentleman?" asked the mouse.

"To be sure I am," said the cat, looking very proud.

"Then," said the mouse, "you are not going to eat me at once."

"And why not, pray?"

"Because gentlemen always wash before they eat."

"That's so," said the cat. And without another word he began to wash his face and paws.

As soon as the little mouse saw the cat busy washing, he scampered off to his hole in the wall.

Mr. Cat stopped washing and sprang after the mouse. But it was too late. The little mouse was safe.

"Well," said pussy, as he walked downstairs, "it served me right. After this, I will eat a mouse when I catch it and wash my face after I have eaten."

And, if you will watch your kitty, you will see that this is true. For from that day all cats have washed their paws and faces after eating.

—CATHERINE T. BRYCE.

The Swing

How do you like to go up in a swing,

Up in the air so blue?

Oh, I do think it the pleasantest thing
Ever a child can do!

Up in the air and over the wall,

Till I can see so wide,

Rivers and trees and cattle and all
Over the countryside.

Till I look down on the garden green,

Down on the roof so brown—

Up in the air I go flying again,

Up in the air and down.

—ROBERT LOUIS STEVENSON.



HOW MANY OBJECTS CAN YOU FIND IN THIS PICTURE BEGINNING WITH THE LETTER "R"?

Boxers Draw Big Crowd

THE much anticipated boxing event of the Electro-Technic Club was held at the Moose Auditorium on the evening of January 28th. The card proved one of the best ever arranged by the club and something like 1300 people were present to witness the bouts.

The first bout was a fast six-round exhibition between Art Steen and Fighting Riley at 130 pounds. The boys gave all they had, and pleased the fans immensely. This was followed by an exhibition between the Mason brothers, of Bluffton, Indiana. This bout was composed of four brothers who gave lively exhibitions of boxing.

The next bout was a six-round go between Danny Howe and Kid Cook. This was a very good bout and Cook came close to sleeping in the rosin several times, but managed to hang on to the last round. Howe won by a wide margin. The boys boxed at 126 pounds.

Then followed an eight-round go between Jim Ferris, of Angola, and Eddie O'Brien, of Fort Wayne. These boys boxed at 175 pounds. O'Brien had Ferris in distress throughout the bout and the crowd expected to see Ferris kiss the canvas at any minute, but he managed to weather the storm although plainly beaten by the aggressive O'Brien.

The last and the main go was ten rounds between Red Rodeman, of Fort Wayne, and Jimmy Sayres, of Lafayette. Sayres was the best man that Rodeman had ever met and Rodeman surprised the fans by holding Sayres to a draw. Sayres came here directly from Chicago where he won over Happy Atherton on the Monday night previous. The bout was extremely fast and pleased the crowd very much. These boys boxed at 118 pounds.

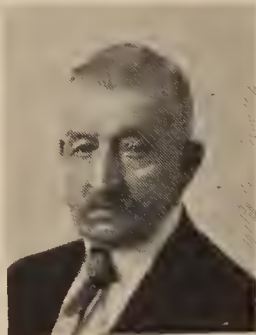
August Klenke, formerly a boxer but now an attorney of this city, refereed all the bouts.

The next event on the Club program is to be a dance and C. H. Baade, chairman of the entertainment committee, says they expect to make this one of the best dances ever given by the club. Trier's Minuet has been engaged

for the dance and Wednesday evening, March 23rd, has been selected as the date. The program will be replete with specialty numbers and the committee assures everyone a good time.

L. T. Meek Retires

ON February 8th, L. T. Meek, a helper in the Specialist Training School, Building 12-1, retired from active service, and plans to make his future home with a daughter living in South Bend. Mr. Meek came to work at our plant sixteen years ago, his first assignment being with the



L. T. Meek

yard force. Later he was transferred to inside work under Mr. Brenner and finally to the Specialist Training School under Walter Wolf, the foreman in charge. We hope he may have opportunity to visit occasionally in Fort Wayne and renew friendships made in our plant.

Crossing the Mountains

(Continued from page IV)

ridge, never dropping to any great extent, and upon inquiring at a general store at a somewhat lower elevation, we found that the road would remain at a high elevation for approximately 48 miles. It began snowing again, and after we had again climbed to 2600 feet, the wind had reached the extent of a blizzard. The snow packed on the windows so thick that my automatic windshield cleaner could not operate without the help of my hand. On this long stretch of 50 miles only one car passed and it was going in the opposite direction. There were no towns. We were alone with the elements. The cold outside must have been intense. A person could go nowhere for shelter on foot, especially with a three-year old youngster, who was none too strong.

We finally reached the opposite end of the plateau and after descending a grade of approxi-

mately five miles, we pulled into Greensburg, Pa., where we stopped for a few minutes to get warm, and drink some coffee. The snow was about five inches deep here, but it had stopped. We pushed on, up one grade and down another, climbing several unmarked peaks of over 1000 feet into the fog again, then dropping down through the succeeding valleys into the slush and water. Finally, just as it began to get dark, we pulled into Washington, Pa., for a good warm supper and a night's rest.

Proceeding in the morning without chains, we again encountered hills, some of them very steep. After entering Ohio from Wheeling, W. Va., and after driving an additional 120 miles through the hills, we again encountered flat country and clean roads just east of Zanesville. It was a great relief to feel that we at last again had our feet on the ground, as it were, and finally as we proceeded the sun came out, making our travel a paradise to what it had been on the preceding days.

We passed through Columbus and turned north, grateful that we had at last got back into God's (flat) country, only to encounter more hills which we again had to climb just outside of Bellefontaine. Here we were astonished to pass a large sign, very similar to those we had encountered on the summits in the Alleghenies. Written upon it was the legend: "The highest point in Ohio, 1585 feet, 200 feet to the right." Looking over I saw a flag pole on a little rise, marking that distinguished point, and I surely felt like going over and pulling it down. It seemed like the last straw after fighting the hill country so hard. We finally reached our destination, Celina, after traveling 285 miles since daylight. It was great to be back once again, back on excellent pavement that is *flat*.

Are we glad to be back? Words cannot express it. I could go on and rave about Fort Wayne and vicinity, its excellent roads, road markings, and streets. But there is no need. We sometimes thought that there were better places to live than Fort Wayne, but now we know better. Who can tell? Maybe we were homesick.

Transformer Dept. Employees Given Dinner

ON Monday noon, January 31st, a number of employees of the Transformer Department enjoyed a delightful dinner in Building 26-2, honoring two of their fellow employees, Miss Mabel Liggett and J. F. Payton. Miss Liggett left the department to take up new work in the Publicity Department under Mr. Divens, filling the position left vacant by the resignation of Miss Flora Boerger. Miss Liggett was presented a beautiful silk and linen umbrella from her friends.

Mr. Payton, of the Radio section of the Transformer Department, was transferred to the first floor of Building 26. He was given a handsome Masonic ring by his co-workers.

Those present at the dinner were:

H. L. Driftmeyer, Russell Steele, Al Coxon, William Bailey, Frieda and Alma Kaiser, Edith Rempis, Hilda Kamp, Anna Berthold, Bertha Grueber, Lucille Stephenson, Madelyn Rhoton, Carrie Green, Ruth Shoup, Nora Colburn, Ruth Shaffer, Nina Oplinger, Ethel Dove, Louise Lawson, Buelah Cox, Helen Drewery, Vera Pancake, Mildred Kalb, and Mildred Thomas. F. S. Walburn, general foreman of the Transformer Department, was unable to be present.

WEDDINGS

TIEMAN-REESE

Margaret Reese and Archibald C. Tieman were united in marriage Saturday afternoon, February 5th, at the Plymouth Congregational Church. Mrs. Tieman is employed in the Fractional Horse Power Motor Department, Building 4-4. Mr. Tieman is employed as a pressman. The young couple will reside in South Fort Wayne.

Suggestion Awards

(Continued from page VII)

Walter Baals, of the Meter Dept., Bldg. 19-B. Heating I-14 cases in 19-B to eliminate breakage during the forming operation.

Mary Ness, of the Fractional Horse Power Motor Dept., Bldg. 4-4. Binding pads of forms with glue to aid in numbering.

Louis C. Pflueger, of the Fractional Horse Power Motor Dept., Bldg. 4-1. Cut out device for machines in 4-1 to prevent overload.

Wm. Fisher, of the Meter Dept., Bldg. 26-4. Handles for gear mechanism on machines in 26-4.

E. Couch, of the Meter Dept., Bldg. 19-5. Guard for rollers on a machine in 19-5.

Ralph Heminger, of the Fractional Horse Power Motor Dept., Bldg. 4-1. Cleats or guards for the conveyor in 4-1.

Thos. J. Conley, of the Fractional Horse Power Motor Dept., Bldg. 4-1. Changes to the safety switch on the heat run conveyor in 4-1.

L. L. Bergevin, of the Fractional Horse Power Motor Dept., Bldg. 4-1. Change to method of tying leads on skein-wound fields in 4-1.

Lawrence R. Klaren, of the Transformer Dept., Bldg. 26-2. Stamping test data on transformer tags.

E. J. Stroud, of the Service Bureau, Bldg. 17-4. Printing Department numbers along both edges of forms.

Stella M. Hull, of the Fractional Horse Power Motor Dept., Bldg. 4-5. Guard for counter gears on a machine in 4-1.

W. Huhn, of the Fractional Horse Power Motor Dept., Bldg. 4-1. Closed cover for the motor on a lathe in 4-1.

David Gehring, of the Fractional Horse Power Motor Dept., Bldg. 4-2. Use a grinder plate to mill feet and base on certain fractional horse power cases.

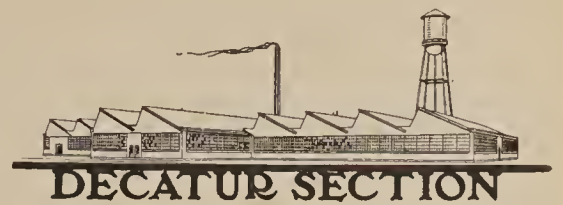
W. Bracht, of the Power, Heat and Light Dept., Bldg. 16-1. Napkin holder for use in 16-1 Restaurant.

DEATHS

JACOB A. COOLMAN, who died on December 24, 1926, was an employee in the Fractional Horse Power Motor Department and worked for Foreman Ray Renfrew in Building 4-2. Mr. Coolman came to the General Electric September 21, 1917, as a helper in J. Trautman's department. He was fifty-three years old at the time of his death.

HENRY RUST, a former employee who worked for a time as an assembler in our paint shop, Building 6-1, died at his home in Los Angeles, January 27, 1927. Mr. Rust was engaged by the General Electric March 21, 1918, and in October, 1922, he took a leave of absence because of ill health. He was then 69 years of age, and, failing to regain his health, he moved to Los Angeles. His body was returned to Fort Wayne for interment.

MISS DESSIE HARCLERODE, an inspector in the Fractional Horse Power Motor Department, died after a short illness, April 28, 1926. Miss Harclerode's home was near Pittsburgh, Pa., but it seems that she had worked in Fort Wayne for a number of years. She came to our Company August 8, 1923, and continued in its service until her death. She was a member of the G.E.M.B.A. and was covered by the group insurance. Her body was sent to her home in Pennsylvania for burial.



DECATUR SECTION

Firemen Banquet

ONE alarm our firemen always answer promptly is the banquet held on the first Monday of each month. The last banquet was on February 7th, in the dining room of the Decatur Plant. Following the supper the boys adjourned to the Firemen's Club Rooms where Hearts and Pool were the leading games of the evening. At a late hour the firemen departed for home.

Absent Employees

The sick list at the Decatur Plant is unusually heavy this month, due to an epidemic of mumps. Some of the unhappy victims are: Cecil Franklin, John Gage, Wm. Heim, Niles White, Audrey Everett, Homer Liby, Andrew Appleman, Nora Dudgeon, Dick Bogner, Frank Bohnke, Guy Grayden and Martha Fisher.

Helen Whitright is recovering from a recent operation for appendicitis.

Clay Engle is confined to his home with a severe case of rheumatism. We wish him a speedy recovery.

WEDDINGS

SAUM-EVERETT

Audrey Everett, of the Winding Dept., and Ronald Saum, of Monroe, Indiana, were married on February 9th, at Hillsdale, Mich.

HELM-LANKENAU

Marguerite Lankenau, a stenographer at the Decatur Plant, and Robert Helm, were married on January 31st, at the Lutheran Church, at Decatur, by the Rev. P. Schultz. Mr. Helm was a former employee of the General Electric Co. here.

Personals

Stanley Starr visited at his home in Winimac, Ind., over the week-end of February 12th.

J. Townsend, of Detroit, and Frank Lisman, of the Cleveland Sales Office, were Works visitors during the week of February 12th.

Howard Osmun visited the Fort Wayne Works Wednesday, February 9th. He is now with the Commonwealth Power Company, at Jackson, Michigan.

George Andrews, of the Pay Roll Dept., has been transferred to pay roll work at the Fort Wayne Plant. Miss Katherine Hyland now has charge of the pay roll at the Decatur Plant.

Noon-hour Programs

(Continued from page III)

Burton, A. Walton Johnson, Arthur Anderson, Mr. Bradbury, William Fowler and J. S. Dickerson took part in it. The program was in charge of J. S. Dickerson and the cast was coached by Helgie G. E. Hoglund. The play was a comedy, the scene taking place at a fake recruiting officer's desk.

Among Our Absent Employees

Earl Fitzwater, employed in Building 6-2, is rapidly recovering from an operation for appendicitis.

Miss Lavonne Campbell, of the Fractional Horsepower Motor Department, Building 4-4, is now at her home, 1018 Swinney Avenue, recovering from an operation for appendicitis.

Charles Fletter, of the Tool Supply Department, has been confined to his home for several weeks on account of sickness. He reports that he is slowly improving and hopes shortly to return.

Miss Alma Mumford, of the Meter Department, Building 26-4, has been absent from work for several weeks recovering from a tonsil operation. She reports that she is feeling better and plans to return to work soon.

Miss Dortha Passon, of the Meter Department, Building 19-4, who has been absent from work for several weeks following an operation, is getting along nicely and thinks it will not be long before she returns to work.

William Ross, employed in the Salvage section, Building 13-C, is a patient at the St. Joseph Hospital recovering from an operation for appendicitis. He reports that he is feeling fine and is very anxious to return to work.

Miss Cora Belle Graham, employed in the Meter Magnet Department, has been absent from work for the past six weeks suffering from rheumatism. She is slowly improving and hopes to be able to return to work in a short time.

Miss Helen Wambaugh, of the Fractional Horsepower Motor Department office, Building 3-3, is confined to her home at 1014 Tennessee Ave., on account of sickness. She reports that she is feeling better.

Miss Helen Snyder, of the Meter Assembly Department, Building 19-5, is confined to her home on account of a fractured wrist. She informs us that the injury is healing nicely and thinks it will only be a short time until she can resume her work.

William Yagerlehner, of the Maintenance Department, has been confined to his home for several weeks on account of an infection in his hand. He is now well on the road to recovery and may be back by the time the WORKS NEWS reaches its readers.

Miss Mimi Fathauer, employed in the Fractional Horsepower Motor Department, Building 4-4, is a patient at the Lutheran Hospital recovering from an appendicitis operation. Her condition is good and she expects to leave the hospital in a few days.

John Trinen, of the Punch Press Department, Building 27, who has been confined to his home for the past six weeks suffering from rheumatism, is now well on the road to recovery and possibly will be back at work by the time this issue of the WORKS NEWS is distributed.

Miss Adela Schroeder, of the Fractional Horsepower Motor Department, Building 4-4, is now at her home, 808 Huestis Ave., recovering from an operation for appendicitis. The latest word from her home is that she is feeling fine and hopes to be able to return shortly.

Miss Margaret Goshorn, employed in the apparatus production office, Building 17-4, is slowly recovering from a sinus infection that has forced her to remain away from work for several weeks. The latest report was that she was feeling better, and we hope she will have fully recovered by the time this appears.

Leonard Eastes, of the Fractional Horsepower Motor Department, Building 4-3, has been unable to be at work

for several weeks on account of an operation for appendicitis. He has been confined to a hospital at Huntington, Ind. We have had no word from him recently but we hope that he is improving and will soon be back.

Miss Claribel Thimlar, of the Meter Department, Building 19-4, has been unable to work since December 24th on account of an attack of la grippe followed by extreme nervousness. Up to this time we regret to say that there has been very little change in her condition, but we all hope that it will not be long until she will show improvement.

Fred Sarrisen, of the Meter Assembly Department, Building 19-5, is a patient at the Methodist Hospital, recovering from injuries received in an automobile accident. Mr. Sarrisen received four fractured ribs and a broken collar bone besides numerous cuts and bruises. His wife, also in the accident, sustained a broken hip and minor injuries. They are both getting along as well as can be expected and they have our best wishes for a speedy recovery.

Jess Nodine, of the Welding Department, Building 27, who has been a patient at the St. Joseph Hospital since last August because of injuries received while riding a motorcycle, has been removed to his home. He tells us that he thinks he will be able, one of these days, to take up his usual work at our plant. This is mighty good news. Mr. Nodine's friends were very much concerned regarding his condition, as it has been rumored several times that his leg would have to be amputated. Mr. Nodine is now able to walk without the aid of crutches, although the wound in his leg is not entirely healed.

Inter-Dept. Basketball

The last games of the Inter-departmental Basketball League were played at the St. Paul's Hall, Tuesday night, February 15th. The Small Motor team defeated the G-E Squares in their final game 22 to 14, and by so doing achieved the honor of winning every game for the season, as well as the championship



MEN'S BASKETBALL TEAM

Left to right—Standing: B. Hamilton, f; A. Konow, Pres. G.E.A.A.; C. Huebar, c and g; E. A. Barnes, Gen. Supt.; W. Myers, f; A. Snodgrass, Pres. G-E Club. Sitting: A. Mossberg, g; D. Hamilton, coach; R. Groves, mgr.; C. Weisner, f; C. Holmes, g; H. Spahr, c and g



GIRLS' BASKETBALL TEAM

Left to right: Hildegard Hormel, f; Lela Reidenbach, f; Mildred Archbold, g; Tressie Singrey, g; Hilda Walda, f; Eva Beckman, g and c; LaVera Vail, c; Helen Stahl, g

of the league. The Transformer Department team was the former title holder, having held the championship for five successive years. The Small Motor Department now holds the trophy.

The league enjoyed a very successful season, every game being played according to schedule. The success was due in a large manner to the interest taken by the managers and the fine spirit of the players. Dee Hamilton deserves special mention for his excellent work in officiating at all of the games. A. Konow acted as timekeeper for all of the games.

While a great deal of interest was displayed by the fans, a goodly number turning out for each game, it is expected that enthusiasm will be even greater when these games are played in the new Recreational Hall of the G-E Club.

The standing of the teams at the end of the second half follows:

Team	W	L	P.C.
Small Motor.....	5	0	1000
Apprentice.....	4	1	.800
Meter.....	3	2	.600
General Division.....	2	3	.400
G-E Squares.....	1	4	.200
Transformers.....	0	5	.000

Industrial Basketball League

The G-E team of the Y.M.C.A. Industrial League has not been faring so well the second half. After defeating Bowser and Pennsylvania, the G-E five dropped a hot battle to International Motors by the score of 15 to 10, and on the following Saturday night lost to Dudlo by the score of 31 to 18 in a battle that was much harder fought than the score would indicate. The G-E team is determined to win the balance of the games on its schedule and "cop" the league championship. The standing of the teams follows:

Team	W	L	P.C.
Dudlo.....	4	0	1000
International Motors.....	4	0	1000
Wayne Knit.....	3	1	.750
Bowser.....	2	2	.500
General Electric.....	2	2	.500
Tokheim.....	1	3	.250
Pennsylvania.....	0	4	.000
Bass.....	0	4	.000

Weidenbach, of the G-E Squares, led the league in scoring with a total of 87 points, from 36 field goals and 15 free throws. Berghorn, of the Apprentices, was second with 85 points, from 36 field goals and 13 free throws. The ten leading scores of the league follow:

	G.	F.G.	F.T.	Total
Weidenbach.....	10	36	15	87
Berghorn.....	10	36	13	85
Cupp.....	8	26	3	55
Wright.....	9	23	7	53
Anderson.....	10	22	9	53
O'Neill.....	10	19	1	39
Grandchamp.....	5	16	6	38
Wiedemeier.....	10	16	3	35
Fox.....	6	14	7	35
Houser.....	6	14	1	29
Spiker.....	5	10	4	24
Mossman.....	6	6	7	19

G-E Girls' Basketball

The G-E girls continue their good work on the hardwood court, having added four more games to their list of victories. Hilda Walda is the leading scorer of the G-E team, scoring a total of 204 points from 94 field goals and

16 free throws. LaVera Vail is second high scorer with a total of 94 points, from 44 field goals and 6 free throws. Individual scoring of the team follows:

	F.G.	F.T.	Total
Hilda Walda, f.....	94	16	204
LaVera Vail, c.....	44	6	94
Hildegard Hormel, f.....	30	5	65
Lela Reidenbach, f.....	28	6	62
Eva Beckman, g and c.....	1	0	2
Tressie Singrey, g.....	0	0	0
Helen Stahl, g.....	0	0	0
Mildred Archbold, g.....	0	0	0

The games played in the last month are as follows:

January 18th.....	G-E 40	Bluffton 21
January 20th.....	G-E 47	D. of I. 14
January 25th.....	G-E 24	Berne 32
January 27th.....	G-E 48	Warren 8
February 16th.....	G-E 45	Arcola 8

Bridge Tournament

The bridge tournament is in full operation with forty people playing two noons a week. People from Buildings 18-5, 18-2, 18-3, 18-1, 19-5, 19-4, 19-2, 19-1, 2-1, 3-3, and 17-4 are playing. Its popularity is shown by the increased number of participants in contrast with the first tournament of this year.

Games are scheduled until April, when prizes will be awarded the winners. Following are the standings, February 12th:

	Won	Lost	P.C.
F. Bauman-Misegades.....	4	0	1000
A. Bauman-Hench.....	3	1	.750
A. Rastetter-Freeman.....	3	1	.750
G. Phillips-Witte.....	3	1	.750
Bullerman-Jesse.....	3	1	.750
Flood-Kern.....	3	1	.750
Whitehead-Hoglund.....	2	1	.666
Litot-Waldschmidt.....	2	2	.500
Phillips-Miskel.....	2	2	.500
H. Rastetter-Squires.....	2	2	.500
Shick-Johnson.....	2	2	.500
Holmes-Kellogg.....	2	2	.500
Bloomberg-Platt.....	1	2	.333
Regenauer-Bauer.....	1	3	.250
Hall-Brooks.....	1	3	.250
Banks-Plaisted.....	1	3	.250
Cutshall-Nivling.....	1	3	.250
Sorenson-Beveridge.....	1	3	.250
Gebhart-Allen.....	1	3	.250
Riehl-Newlin.....	0	2	.000

With the Bowlers

The G-E team is leading the Industrial League in the second half, only losing three games out of eighteen played.

This team has high team average with 942, and second high single game score with 1072.

Slagle, of Western Gas, is leading in individual averages with 199. Bender, of Bowser, is in second place with 197, and Doerman, of G.E.A.A., is next with 196, and Quinn and Auer, both of G-E, follow with 195.

In the Old Tomato League we find Art Knoll leading with a 200 average. Quinn follows with a 192 average.

Bowling

Team	Won	Lost	Pct.	Ave.
Discs.....	16	2	.889	811
Jewels.....	13	5	.722	771
Terminals.....	11	7	.611	783
Bases.....	10	8	.556	780
Pivots.....	10	8	.556	776
Registers.....	10	8	.556	774
Covers.....	7	11	.389	734
Elements.....	6	12	.333	753
Magnets.....	4	14	.222	727
Seals.....	3	15	.167	756

INDIVIDUAL AVERAGES

	G.	Ave.		G.	Ave.
1. Ruppel.....	69	180	6. V. Rump.....	69	172
2. C. Rump.....	69	180	7. Haberkorn.....	69	169
3. Lawrence.....	66	177	8. Miller.....	66	168
4. Bushing.....	66	176	9. Nieman.....	72	166
5. Weick.....	63	175	10. Rietdorf.....	63	165

HIGH INDIVIDUAL SCORE—1 GAME	HIGH INDIVIDUAL SCORE—3 GAMES
Weick..... 267	Weick..... 676
C. Rump..... 255	Hueber..... 625
Lawrence..... 235	Lawrence..... 621

HIGH TEAM SCORE—1 GAME	HIGH TEAM SCORE—3 GAMES
Discs..... 978	Discs..... 2505
Terminals..... 917	Terminals..... 2462
Seals..... 909	Bases..... 2445

TOOL DEPARTMENT LEAGUE

Team	Won	Lost	P.C.	Ave.
Grinders.....	10	5	.667	811
Jigs and Fixtures.....	10	5	.667	795
Machines.....	10	5	.667	777
Tool Supervisors.....	7	8	.467	781
Special Tools.....	5	10	.333	782
Punches and Dies.....	3	12	.200	767

INDIVIDUAL AVERAGES

	G.	Ave.		G.	Ave.
1. Gerdorn.....	57	179	4. Thiele.....	3	173
2. J. Franke.....	60	177	5. Knepple.....	60	171
3. W. Franke.....	60	176	6. Suelzer.....	49	171

HIGH INDIVIDUAL SCORE—1 GAME	HIGH INDIVIDUAL SCORE—3 GAMES
W. Franke..... 226	Gerdorn..... 617
Knepple..... 226	Brenner..... 587
Thiele..... 217	Suelzer..... 571

HIGH TEAM SCORE—1 GAME

Grinders..... 915
Special Tools..... 913
Machines..... 895

TRANSFORMER DEPARTMENT LEAGUE

Team	Won	Lost	P.C.	Ave.
Nitelites.....	11	7	.611	808
Radios.....	10	8	.556	789
Toys.....	10	8	.556	787
Currents.....	9	9	.500	790
Potentials.....	9	9	.500	780
Bells.....	8	10	.444	779
Autos.....	8	10	.444	775
X-Rays.....	7	11	.389	773

INDIVIDUAL AVERAGES

	G.	Ave.		G.	Ave.
1. Cox.....	69	186	6. Garihan.....	69	169
2. Rietdorf.....	60	180	7. Long.....	69	169
3. Cook.....	66	175	8. Ritchie.....	60	167
4. Bower.....	69	171	9. Orff.....	66	165
5. Porter.....	69	170	10. Fredendall.....	66	164

HIGH INDIVIDUAL SCORE—1 GAME	HIGH INDIVIDUAL SCORE—3 GAMES
Cox..... 265	Cox..... 650
Bower..... 244	Bower..... 610
Rietdorf..... 231	Garihan..... 594

HIGH TEAM SCORE—1 GAME	HIGH TEAM SCORE—3 GAMES
Currents..... 908	Toys..... 2521
Autos..... 905	Bells..... 2490
Nitelites..... 904	Autos..... 2485

FOREMEN'S ASSOCIATION LEAGUE

Team	Won	Lost	P.C.	Ave.
Switchboard.....	25	14	.641	726
Generators.....	24	15	.615	736
Transformers.....	18	21	.461	683
Meters.....	17	22	.435	693
Motors.....	17	22	.435	687
Ice Machine.....	16	23	.410	688

INDIVIDUAL AVERAGES

	G.	Ave.		G.	Ave.
1. Knoll.....	39	191	6. Schoenlein.....	38	157
2. Schild.....	33	163	7. Holloway.....	38	154
3. Herney.....	6	162	8. Andress.....	34	154
4. Grimme.....	36	159	9. Powell.....	38	152
5. Skevington.....	36	158	10. F. Hoffman.....	27	147

HIGH INDIVIDUAL SCORE—1 GAME	HIGH INDIVIDUAL SCORE—3 GAMES
Schoenlein..... 289	Knoll..... 638
Knoll..... 233	Schoenlein..... 560
Grimme..... 214	Skevington..... 549

HIGH TEAM SCORE—1 GAME	HIGH TEAM SCORE—3 GAMES
Switchboards..... 899	Generators..... 2358
Generators..... 899	Switchboard..... 2296
Motors..... 808	Ice Machine..... 2270



CHICAGO is jubilant over a lot of things this year. It is jubilant over the fact that the Illinois Central has electrified its tracks along the shore, between the towering skyline of Michigan Boulevard and the brilliant lake.

This is significant. For Chicago, the city made by the railroads, is now being made beautiful by the railroads. Last September the power was turned on, and the first electric trains sped over 37 miles of Illinois Central railroad. Now commuters ride more comfortably, and in 15 to 40 per cent less time.

"I WILL"

says Chicago's motto

"WE DID"

said the Illinois Central



General Electric supplied all of the control equipment and the air compressors as well as 260 of the powerful driving motors used in the new electric cars of the Illinois Central. Further evidence of Chicago's improvement is shown in the G-E lights on the famous State Street "White Way" and in the thousands of G-E street lights all over the city that are giving Chicago better illumination. Wherever G-E products go, their accomplishment arouses a just pride.

The electrification marks an epoch in the evolution of Chicago, for the city's improved area will be enlarged and property values increased all along the electrified line. It will have a far-reaching effect on residential and industrial developments, and on the ultimate beautification of the entire lake front.

Such stories of civic improvement are becoming more numerous. Public spirit and co-operation plus electricity can accomplish marvelous changes in any community.

GENERAL ELECTRIC

350-28B



Vol. 11

April, 1927

No. 4



GENERAL ELECTRIC NEWS

FORT WAYNE WORKS



On the Front Cover

THE combination of musician and mechanic, though surprising, is probably not so very rare. We know that a number of G-E men possess this duo of talents. On the cover of this issue is a portrait of a toolmaker in Bldg. 26-5, who is also an unusually capable musician. Our readers will recognize Charles Verweire, the well-known baritone player in our G-E Band.

Both Charles and his brother John, our equally well-known band conductor and composer, received their musical education at the Royal Conservatory at Ghent, Belgium. After coming to America, Charles enlisted in the United States Army as a musician and played in the 1st Cavalry Band. Upon leaving the army, he secured work in the shops of the Elgin Watch Company, Elgin, Illinois, and there played baritone in the famous Elgin Band. His first work in Fort Wayne was at the Pennsylvania shops, coming with General Electric January 2, 1919. During his entire eight years here he has been a member of our G-E Band. For a while he was with the Shrine Band in this city. He also played in the Majestic Theater Orchestra.

GENERAL ELECTRIC NEWS FORT WAYNE WORKS

Vol. 11

April 1, 1927

No. 4



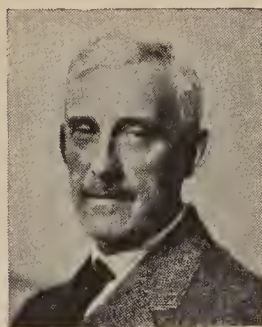
THEY WORKED EIGHT YEARS FOR IT

These men and women worked eight years for their ideal, a club house for G-E employees. Left to right, they are: William Melching, William Doan, Edwin Hulse, Irene Fox, Cora Blue (one of the original directors, whose place was later taken by Miss Fox), R. O. Orff, and E. A. Sivits

The G-E Recreational Foundation

DURING the years that the G-E Recreational Foundation was carrying on its pioneer work very little was published about it. Consequently there were few employees of our local plants who had a clear conception of the organization, or knew of its purpose and plans. The reason was that the Recreational Foundation had a pretentious program in view that was not at all assured of an early materialization, and it was only natural that those working on the plan should wish little said about it

Although employees generally were unacquainted with the organization, they were indirectly represented in its councils. William Melching and E. A. Sivits were from the Volunteer Firemen's Association, William Doan was from the G-E Band, R. O. Orff from the Electro-Technic Club, while Cora Blue and her successor, Irene Fox, were members of the Elex Club. The management of our Company was represented in the Board of Directors by Mr. Goll and Mr. Barnes, and our Company attorney, Edwin Hulse, contributed legal advice. The organization was duly incorporated under the laws of Indiana, and careful accounting was made of all its financial affairs.



E. A. Barnes



W. S. Goll

Since the directors carried on their work in this quiet way until the recreational building became an assured fact, it is quite in order that they now be given due credit. Something less than eight years have transpired since that first meeting of November 20, 1919, at which the initial committee, composed of Melching, Doan, Sivits, Orff, and Cora Blue, called Mr. Barnes into conference to consider the idea of using surplus funds from the candy stand as a fund for a club house for all G-E employees. Now we find the building practically completed and ready for use. These results speak most eloquently of good work done by those in charge.

As Mr. Goll has previously reminded us, it remains for all Fort Wayne Works employees to show by their administration and use of the building that the confidence of

our Company's executives, who authorized the erection of this building at Company expense, has not been misplaced.

Equipment Being Purchased For G-E Club

AT a meeting of the Board of Directors of the G-E Club, held March 8th, contracts were awarded for "bleacher" seats and a specially treated heavy duck floor covering, large enough to cover the entire gymnasium floor. The floor covering will be made in sections so that when the bleacher seats are in place, the section over the basketball court can be removed. The bleacher seats will accommodate about 1500 people.

The contracts for the twelve bowling alleys to be placed in the basement will probably be let at an early date. However, the laying of the alleys will be deferred until late in the summer to permit the cement floor to dry out thoroughly.

The work of the building contractor is now rapidly nearing completion, but it is impossible to announce in this issue the exact date of the big dedication. It is probable it will be held at some time during the week of May 15th to 21st.

Eight Suggestors Win Multiple Awards

DURING the period of February 12th to March 15th, eight employees of our Fort Wayne Works were granted awards on two or more suggestions, two of the eight receiving three awards.

Joe Walker, of the Fractional Horsepower Motor Dept., Bldg. 4-5, however, scored the highest in financial return during this period on a single suggestion regarding a change to certain blanking dies used in that department. His award was \$35.

Karl E. Smith, of the Transformer Dept., Bldg. 26-2, received an award of \$25 on a suggestion regarding the substitution of graphite cups for copper cups on "Pyrotip" transformers used in certain welding operations in the Transformer Dept.

Those who received more than one award during the past period are:

Wm. H. Molthan, Meter Dept., Bldg. 26-4, received three awards totalling \$25 on three suggestions pertaining to changes to parts and operations on parts for the IA-201 relay.

Everett Lindeman, Fractional HP Commutator Dept., Bldg. 4-3, three awards totalling \$15 on three suggestions concerning change to machinery and equipment used in his department.

H. A. Hart, Fractional HP Dept., Bldg. 4-4, two awards totalling \$10 on two suggestions regarding changes to Stock Room equipment and to certain Fractional HP nameplates.

L. L. Bergevin, Fractional HP Dept., Bldg. 4-1, two awards totalling \$10 on two suggestions regarding changes to equipment at conveyor belts and inspection benches in Bldg. 4-1.

Herman N. Lorts, Mechanical Maintenance, Bldg. 20-1, two awards totalling \$10 on two suggestions covering changes in the method of packing certain fractional h.p. motors and rheostats.

Theron J. Kitchen, Fractional HP Motor Dept., Bldg. 4-1, two awards totalling \$10 on two suggestions regarding changes to centering machine located in Bldg. 4-1.

L. A. Didier, Mechanical Superintendent's Dept., Bldg. 16-3, two awards totalling \$10 on two suggestions regarding changes to a die used in Bldg. 26-1 and pin rack for storing paper collars in Bldg. 6-2.

Lester Hubartt, Fractional HP Dept., Bldg. 4-4, two awards totalling \$10 on two suggestions concerning changes to certain Fractional HP nameplates and the fiber end thrust washers used in the Fractional HP Dept.



Joe Walker

The other awards were:

Henry C. Thorn, Transformer Dept., Bldg. 26-2, an award of \$15 on a suggestion concerning an approved type tension device for use on winding machines in the Transformer Dept.

Walter E. Pohler, Transformer Dept., Bldg. 27, an award of \$10 on a suggestion concerning welding one end of rivet Drg. K-3544817.

Arthur McNamara, Meter Dept., Bldg. 19-4, an award of \$10 on a suggestion concerning a new jig on 50- and 75-amp., 3-wire meter current coils.

William Wollman, Mechanical Maintenance Dept., Bldg. 20-1, an additional award of \$10 on a suggestion concerning the altering of chuck and feed operating cams for O.G. and B.&S. automatics used in Bldg. 26-4, adopted a year ago and reviewed at this time.

Paul P. Schible, Fractional HP Dept., Bldg. 4-1, an award of \$10 on a suggestion concerning the installation of automatic feeding equipment for certain punch presses in Bldg. 4-1.

Herman J. Brown, Apprentice Dept., Bldg. 26-5, an award of \$10 on a suggestion regarding a fixture for use in dressing surface grinders.

A. G. Wiegman, Shipping Dept., Bldg. 6-2, an award of \$10 on a suggestion concerning the elimination of the use of collars in packing certain meters for shipment.

Walter Frederick, Meter Dept., Bldg. 19-5, an award of \$10 on a suggestion regarding changing the length of screw Drawing No. 3069878.

(Continued on page VI)



RECEIVING THE CERTIFICATE

Miss Florence Kuhn, Decatur Plant, receiving the Charles A. Coffin Foundation Award Certificate from W. S. Goll, Manager Fort Wayne Works

Some Unhealthy Conceptions of Health

BY DR. H. W. GARTON, *Works Physician*

ADVERTISING is the most potent factor in "putting over" a salable product. The psychology of keeping a name or a product or a fact constantly before the public has been utilized with profit by all those who are marketing nationally known products. Conversely, facts which are kept from the public cannot be expected to command much attention from that public. The art of the practice of medicine has developed through many hundreds of years, and was formerly shrouded in mystery and superstition. That it is not entirely free from these influences is shown by the survival of many popular misconceptions and superstitions about matters of health, hygiene, and disease. A few of these will serve to illustrate the point:

1. The Title of Doctor.—Many people assume that the title "Doctor" is an assurance that the possessor is duly qualified by law as a practitioner of medicine; nothing is further from the truth. The recent diploma mill scandals, where the title and diploma could be purchased for a nominal sum, furnishes one example of this. The title has become almost as universal as the term "Mister." The title in itself means nothing; the requirements for attaining it mean everything.

The State, by law, prescribes the requirements for those who purport to engage in the practice of medicine. The term medicine does not refer to the giving of drugs; it is an all-inclusive term, and covers any method of treatment that is required in any particular case. No group has a monopoly on any "system" of treatment; the duly qualified practitioner may use any so-called system, or any branch of it, that he knows is suitable for his case.

What does Indiana require of its medical practitioners? The present law requires a high school education, at least two years of college work and a minimum of four years in medical subjects. About three-fourths of all graduates add to this an additional year

in an approved hospital. Considering the intricate and complex workings of the human body, this is surely little enough time to spend in learning even the fundamentals. When the time comes when everyone who pretends to treat the sick, by whatever system or method, must fulfill the minimum requirements as prescribed by law, the public will receive a greater degree of protection than it now does.

2. The Bottle of Medicine.—Time was when a doctor was no good if he didn't give a bottle of medicine. It was more powerful if he mixed it himself and the worse it tasted the more effective it was supposed to be. Many people still think they have not received full value for their money if they are sent away with fifteen minutes' worth of sound advice and no medicine. But the old order changeth and it is now recognized that treating the patient as an individual, and not merely treating the symptoms of his disease, is both practical and scientific. The public must be taught that in some cases medicine is not only unnecessary, but undesirable, and that advice is often the best cure.

3. Misconceptions About Cause of Disease.—In trying to account for the presence of disease, epi-

demics, and plagues, every disease has run the gamut of attempts at their explanation, from visitation for sins on down the line of superstition and mystery. As long as this condition prevailed, investigation was blocked. With the advent of the microscope, bacteria were discovered and one by one the various acute contagious and infectious diseases have been found to be caused each by its own specific germ. This fact has revolutionized the methods of disease prevention.

4. It is a popular conception that the doctor is one to be called only in case of sickness, after all home remedies and neighborly advice have failed. Do we effectively prevent accidents by reporting a defective machine after it has injured its operator? Such accidents are avoided by frequent inspections of that machine for defects. The human machine is likewise subject to discoverable defects which have not been brought to light because they have not been looked for. They may be carried along for some time without any outward signs, but they are potential sources of trouble. A frequent complete survey of your physical condition is good insurance against physical breakdowns and accidents.

(Continued on page 15)

Meter Division Again Wins "Safety" Honors

LAST year the Meter Division quite outdistanced even its nearest competitor, the Winter Street Plant, in the matter of accident prevention. This is the second consecutive year that the Meter organization has carried off the honors, and a suitable trophy is now being prepared to assist in keeping this accomplishment well in mind. There is considerable evidence that the Meter Division employees mean to repeat their admirable safety performance, again this year.

In determining the relative standing of the various departments, the number of employees and the occupational hazard, as well as the number of accidents, are taken

into account. The Meter Division standing of 71.1 per cent means that the meter employees had only 28.9 per cent of their share of the accidents which occurred at the Fort Wayne Works last year.

The following list shows the standings of all the various divisions for 1926:

	Per Cent
Meter Division.....	71.1
Winter St.....	43.5
Mechanical Division.....	19.4
Decatur.....	3.08
Expense and Contributing Div...	3.07
Frac. H.P. Motor Division.....	.90
General Service Division.....	23.3
Transformer Division.....	50.6
Wire and Insulation Division....	78.7
Apparatus Division.....	84.35

Published on the first Friday of each month by the General Electric Co. in the interests of the employees of the Broadway, Winter Street and Decatur Plants.

PUBLICATION COMMITTEE

W. S. Goll.....Chairman
E. A. Barnes.....R. F. Harding
X. J. Divens.....Editor
Alvin Konow.....Distribution

SECTION EDITORS

Wade Reed.....Athletics
J. A. McKim.....Safety
Dr. H. W. Garton.....Health Column
Mabel Liggett.....Girls' Section
LaVera Vail.....Stenographers' Column
Hilda Hoeltje.....Juniors' Page

REPORTORIAL STAFF

Martha Rex.....Winter Street Plant
Robert White.....Decatur Plant
W. J. Hockett.....Industrial Service
Edward Witte.....Mutual Benefit Association
Irene Fox.....Absent Employees
Alvin Konow.....Electro-Technic Club
Ireta Erwin.....Elex Club
Ralph Dennison.....Apprentice Association
E. G. Stock.....Apprentice Alumni
R. M. Hartigan.....G-E Squares
F. G. Duryee.....Foremen's Association
F. G. Duryee.....Volunteer Fireman
John L. Verweire.....Band
J. E. Hall.....Quarter Century Club

Vol. 11

April 1, 1927

No. 4

Keep Your Temper

BACK in the days when chivalry was blooming and men wore lace-trimmed pants and jackets no gentleman was properly dressed without a sword. And this cutlery wasn't carried for ornament. If we can believe Rafael Sabatini's colorful yarns, slicing each other was as common as pig sticking at the Chicago Stock Yards.

In our own frontier days men wore buckskin shirts and carried a pair of hip-pocket cannons, which went into action on the slightest provocation.

Nowadays fighting is out of style, except in the ring. Swords are worn only in lodge parades, and carrying six-shooting hardware is contrary to law in most localities.

Time was when a man used to fight to show his devotion to his lady love. But now if he calls on her showing the marks of combat she is likely to regard him as a common brawler and give him the air.

One man with a bad disposition can do a lot of damage to the morale of a plant. The tough bird with a foul mouth is disturbing to harmonious relations, but sooner or later he meets his match.

Perhaps there are times when putting up your dukes is more effective than turning the other cheek. But that time is not on Company time. An angry man is not a safe worker. One way to keep safe, and keep your job, is to keep your temper.

Suggestors Win Awards

(Continued from page IV)

Paul Moore, Testing Laboratory, Bldg. 28, an award of \$10 on a suggestion regarding an automatic shaker for use in the Testing Laboratory.

The following were given awards of \$5 each:

Earl Rabbit, Small Motor Dept., Bldg. 4-1, re. pull rod on control box for conveyor at oven in 4-1.

J. L. Kaehr, Meter Dept., Bldg. 19-5, re. D7 assembly block.

Ross Sills, Electrical Maintenance Dept., Bldg. 20-1, re. guard for machine No. 533 in Bldg. 27.

Dorris D. Proxmire, Meter Dept., Bldg. 19-5, re. assembling washers under GS-8 case rods.

Ford Zimmer, Testing Laboratory, Bldg. 18-1, re. device to eliminate static discharge from rolls in 2E.

J. F. Fulk, Electrical Maintenance Dept., Bldg. 20-1, re. changes to equipment used for soldering meter elements in 19-4, as a safety measure.

Jasper L. Smith, Fractional HP Motor Dept., Bldg. 4-1, re. device to stop conveyor in 4-1.

F. M. Kinsey, Receiving Dept., Bldg. 6-1, re. elimination of 3rd sheet from FW-392.

Andrew Nichter, Sheet Metal, Bldg. 20-2, re. guard for overhead belt on drill press in 19-B.

Ed. Kock, Switchboard Dept., Bldg. 19-B, re. new type slate truck for use in 19-B.

M. D. Warner, Fractional HP Dept., Bldg. 3-3, re. fixture for holding armatures while cleaning slots in the Fractional HP Dept.

Gerald C. Noll, Fractional HP Motor Dept., Bldg. 4-1, re. shield for motor on shaft grinder in 4-1.

Glenn L. Carney, Fractional HP Motor Dept., Bldg. 4-4, re. rack at oven in 4-4.

W. L. Gaskill, Shipping Dept., Bldg. 19-B, re. hooks and yoke for handling switchboard panels in 19-B.

Hovy L. Schrader, Switchboard Dept., Bldg. 19-B, re. special slide rule for use in Switchboard Dept., Bldg. 19-B.

Arthur C. Slane, Planning Dept., Bldg. 18-1, re. engraving shop No. tags.

C. Schultz, Meter Dept., Bldg. 19-5, re. stamping IA-201 relay discs.

H. F. Buesching, Sheet Metal Dept., Bldg. 20-2, re. guard for drill press 3720 in 19-3.

Orris H. Gezelman, Switchboard Dept., Bldg. 19-B, re. pliers for fastening cup terminals to switchboards in 19-B.

O. Goff, Fractional HP Motor Dept., Bldg. 4-1, re. stops on conveyor in Bldg. 4-1.

Walter Fritze, Fractional HP Motor Dept., Bldg. 4-1, re. oil cans for Bldg. 4-1 Assembly Dept.

Adolph Sommers, Shipping Dept., Bldg. 6-2, re. holes for cleaning stencil cutting machines in Bldg. 6-2.

Clarence D. Crist, Meter Dept., Bldg. 19-4, re. signal for starting conveyor in Bldg. 19-4 and -5.

Oscar Rhodes, Sheet Metal Dept., Bldg. 20-2, re. gas lighter for pastry oven in Bldg. 16-1.

Lawrence Gardt, Wire and Insulation Dept., Bldg. 10-2, re. guard for belt of mica milling machine in 10-2.

Carl Saaf, Insulation Dept., Bldg. 10-3, re. guard for gear wheel on machine No. 13430, Bldg. 10-3.

Carl Walda, Fractional HP Motor Dept., Bldg. 4-1, re. box for soapstone at insulation machine in Bldg. 4-1.

Dallas Patten, Fractional HP Motor Dept., Bldg. 4-2, re. change to the arbor used in pressing in shafts in the Fractional HP Motor Dept.

Mary Ness, Fractional HP Motor Dept., Bldg. 4-4, re. guard for switchboard in test room, Bldg. 4-5.

Emil Crebb, Fractional HP Motor Dept., Bldg. 4-2, re. change to exhaust pipes in Bldg. 4-2, north end.

Glen W. Benton, Fractional HP Motor Dept., Bldg. 4-1, re. change in conveyor near office in Bldg. 4-1.

Frank Walker, Transformer Dept., Bldg. 26-3, re. guard for trolley wires at crane in Bldg. 26-3.

Ray L. Niebel, Tool Making Dept., Bldg. 17-4, re. guard for drill press No. 15696 in Bldg. 17-4.

Wilbert B. Putt, Fractional HP Motor Dept., Bldg. 4-1, re. ground test for Bldg. 4-1, Winding Dept.

Laura Isenberg, Meter Dept., Bldg. 19-4, re. changes to iron boxes used in the Meter Dept.

L. Walters, Paper Coating Dept., Bldg. 2E, re. ladder for varnish tank.

Clyde C. Arnold, Fractional HP Motor Dept., Bldg. 4-1, re. guards for lathes in Bldg. 4-1.

Albert Grieser, Mechanical Maintenance Dept., Bldg. 20-1, re. guard for platform in Bldg. 20-1.

Louis D. Hopper, Electrical Maintenance Dept., Bldg. 20-1, re. changes to controller on crane in 26-3.

Decatur Section

The following awards were made by the Fort Wayne Works Committee on Suggestions at the Decatur Works during the last month:

John DeBolt, an award of \$10 on a suggestion regarding the reuse of cracked No. 492 reamers.

A. N. Hilton, an award of \$5 on a suggestion regarding the use of corrugated paper boxes for shipping cords and plugs.

J. K. Eady, an award of \$5 on a suggestion concerning the use of knock-out on die tool No. 3380.

Charles Fisher, Jr., an award of \$5 on a suggestion regarding an incline for handling spools of copper wire.

M. Stantenbery, an award of \$5 on a suggestion concerning a guard for soldering pot used in soldering clips on armature leads.

Securities Corporation Issues Fourth Annual Report

A YEAR of steady progress, during which well over a thousand employees became bondholders for the first time, is recorded in the fourth annual report of the G.E. Employees Securities Corporation. During the same time there were more than 53,000 individual semi-annual interest payments, averaging over \$33 to each bondholder.

The complete report is printed below:

To the Stockholders and Bondholders of the G.E. Employees Securities Corporation:

The year 1926 has been another one of steady growth for your Corporation. This growth is shown not only in an increase of net income amounting to \$412,317 and an increase in assets of approximately \$10,000,000, but also in the addition of 1215 bondholders of record and in an increase in average holdings per bondholder from \$760 to \$903. The bondholders of record now number 25,487, an increase of 5 per cent during 1926.

Your directors have had the accounts of the Corporation audited by Peat, Marwick, Mitchell & Co., who also audit the accounts of the General Electric Company. The certified Balance Sheet and Income Account is here printed. A few of its outstanding points may be summarized as follows:

The net income of the Corporation, exclusive of profits from the sale of securities, was sufficient to pay the 6 per cent interest on all outstanding debentures 1.6 times. There is a margin of safety back of the bonds of about 37 per cent, which is represented by the following items on the subjoined Balance Sheet:

Paid-in Capital (cash paid by G-E Co. for stock) . .	\$6,625,000.00
Surplus—earned (excess of income from securities owned over expenses, interest on bonds and dividends)	388,624.17
Reserve for possible losses on securities (profits realized on sales of securities since 1923)	2,436,664.28
	<u>\$9,450,288.45</u>

The reserve for possible losses on securities shows a growth during

the year of \$552,880. This reserve, as its name implies, has been created by the Board of Directors in order to provide for any losses which may be suffered by the Corporation through depreciation in the value of any of the securities which it owns.

Do you know that the Directors of the Securities Corporation have to invest ten million dollars a year?

Do you know that more than four million dollars have been paid to bondholders of the corporation as interest on their investment?

Do you know that approximately twenty-five thousand G-E employees have taken this safe and profitable means of investing their money?

All these facts, and many more just as interesting, are printed in the fourth annual report.

"Paid-in Capital" has increased \$1,875,000 during 1926. This represents the price paid by the General Electric Company for 15,000 shares of capital stock at \$125 per share, and amounts to 25 per cent of the \$7,500,000 of bonds issued during the year. This purchase of stock has automatically placed the same substantial margin of safety back of the debentures as in previous years.

Dividends paid by the Corporation to the General Electric Company as stockholder have now amounted in the aggregate to 8 per cent simple interest on the latter's investment in the capital stock of this Corporation since its organization. Thus the return on the stock is at exactly the same rate as the return on the debentures in the hands of employees.

Since the organization of the Corporation \$4,067,535.49 has been paid to the bondholders as a return on their investment, this amount including the extra 2 per cent paid by the General Electric Company. During 1926 there were 53,766 individual semi-annual interest pay-

ments with an average payment of \$33.17 to each bondholder.

The cost of the investment securities owned by the Corporation totals \$34,086,398.47. These securities are widely distributed among 96 different companies and are divided as to type as follows:

Bonds and notes	\$ 2,173,775
Preferred stocks	16,827,275
Common stock—General Electric Company	10,354,840
Common stock—others	4,730,508

It is interesting to note that the holdings by your Corporation of General Electric common stock amount to over 2 per cent of the outstanding shares and thus make it one of the largest General Electric stockholders of record.

The investment in preferred stocks and bonds is chiefly in electric public utilities companies serving prosperous cities and rural communities in all sections of the United States. All investments of this type have been made only after careful study on the part of your Directors, who have had the difficult task of investing an average of more than \$10,000,000 each year since the creation of the Corporation in 1923. This task has been growing harder rather than easier with each succeeding year.

In addition to its holdings of stock of the General Electric Company and associated companies your Corporation has investment securities of the following electric public utility companies:

Adirondack Power & Light Corp., American & Foreign Power Co., Inc., American Gas & Electric Co., American Power & Light Co., American Public Service Co., American Superpower Corp., Appalachian Power Co., Associated Gas & Electric Co., Blackstone Valley Gas & Electric Co., Brooklyn Edison Co., Inc., Carolina Power & Light Co., Central Illinois Light Co., Central Illinois Public Service Co., Central Massachusetts Light & Power Co., Central Power & Light Co., Central & South West Utilities Co., Central States Electric Corp., Cities Service Co., Cities Service Power & Light Co., Columbia Gas & Electric Corp., Commonwealth Edison Co., Commonwealth Power Corp., Community Power & Light Co., Consolidated Gas Company of New York, Consolidated Gas Electric Light & Power Co. of Baltimore, Consumers Power Co., Continental Gas & Electric

Corp., Detroit Edison Co., Edison Electric Illuminating Co. of Boston, Electric Investors, Inc., Electric Power & Light Corp., Empire Power Corp., Engineers Public Service Co., General Gas & Electric Corp., Georgia Railway & Power Co., Idaho Power Co., Illinois Northern Utilities Co., Illinois Power & Light Corp., International Power Securities Corp., Interstate Power Co., Jersey Central Power & Light Co., Kansas Gas & Electric Co., Kentucky Securities Corp., Long Island Lighting Co., Los Angeles Gas & Electric Corp., Louisville Gas & Electric Co., Metropolitan Edison Co., Middle West Utilities Co., Midland Utilities Co., Minnesota Power & Light Co., Mohawk Hudson Power Corp., Mountain States Power Co., National Power & Light Co., National Public Service Co., Nebraska Power Co., New England Power Co., New England Public Service Co., New York Central Electric Corp., North American Co., North American Edison Co., North



THE 1926 BOND DIRECTORS

These are the men who represented the bondholders: *Seated:* J. H. Martin, Bridgeport; L. S. Mugford, Erie; John Murphy, Pittsfield; Arthur Wrenn, West Lynn. *Standing:* Harold Scott, Philadelphia; Percy W. Tucker, Schenectady; F. G. Duryee, Fort Wayne

ties, Inc., Northern States Power Co., Ohio River Edison Co., Pacific Gas & Electric Co., Pennsylvania-Ohio Power & Light Co., Philadelphia Electric Co., Philadelphia Electric Power Co., Philadelphia Rapid Transit Co., Pinellas County Power Co., Portland Electric Power Co., Potomac Edison Co., Public Service Corp. of New Jersey, Public Service Co. of Northern Illinois, Puget Sound Power & Light Co., San Joaquin Light & Power Corp., Savannah Electric & Power Co., Southeastern Power & Light Co., Southern California Edison Co., Southwestern Power & Light Co., Standard Gas & Electric Co., Standard Power & Light Corp., Tennessee Electric Power Co., Texas Electric Railway, Tide Water Power Co., United Light & Power Co., Utilities Power & Light Corp., Washington Water Power Co., Western States

West Penn Power Co., Gas & Electric Co.

March 28, 1927

J. R. LOVEJOY,
President.

Statement of G. E. Employees Securities Corporation

BALANCE SHEET

As at December 31, 1926

Assets

Investment Securities, at Cost.....	\$ 34,086,398.47
Accrued Interest on Securities (other than stocks).....	39,624.99
Cash in Banks.....	386,660.99
General Electric Company.....	1,572,469.57
	<u>\$ 36,085,154.02</u>

Liabilities

G-E Employees Debentures, 6% due February 1, 1973.....	
Authorized.....	\$30,000,000
Issued.....	\$26,500,000.00
Accrued Interest thereon.....	132,500.00
Unclaimed Interest on Debentures.....	277.23
Miscellaneous Expenses Accrued.....	2,088.34
Reserve for Possible Losses on Securities.....	2,436,664.28
Capital Stock:	
Authorized, 60,000 shares of No Par Value.	
Issued 53,000 shares.	
Paid in capital.....	\$6,625,000.00
Surplus—	
Earned.....	388,624.17
	<u>7,013,624.17</u>
	<u>\$ 36,085,154.02</u>

Contingent Liabilities—None.

INCOME ACCOUNT

For Year Ended December 31, 1926

Income:

Dividends on Stocks Owned.....	\$2,056,803.71
Interest on Bonds and Other Securities Owned.....	202,127.17
Interest on Bank Deposits.....	29,091.66
	<u>\$2,288,022.54</u>

Expenditures:

General Expenses.....	\$ 148,273.80
Interest on General Electric Company Loan Account.....	44,993.33
Interest on General Electric Employees Debentures—	
6%.....	1,363,375.00
	<u>1,556,642.13</u>
Net Income.....	<u>\$ 731,380.41</u>

SURPLUS ACCOUNT

For Year Ended December 31, 1926

Balance as at January 1, 1926.....	\$ 605,483.41
Add:	
Unused portion of 1925 Income Tax Reserve.....	\$ 3,760.35
Net Income for Year Ended December 31, 1926.....	731,380.41
	<u>735,140.76</u>
	<u>\$1,340,624.17</u>
Less Dividends Paid.....	952,000.00
Surplus as at December 31, 1926.....	<u>\$ 388,624.17</u>

Certificate of Auditors

We have audited the books and accounts of the G. E. Employees Securities Corporation for the year ended December 31, 1926. The investments are carried at cost, the aggregate market value of which is in excess of the cost price. We hereby certify that the attached Balance Sheet and Income Account, in our opinion, correctly reflect the financial position of the Corporation as at December 31, 1926, and the net income for the year ended on that date.

(Signed) PEAT, MARWICK, MITCHELL & Co., New York, N. Y., February 15, 1927.

We Broke Many Records Last Year!

Some High Spots of G-E Sales, Manufacturing and Finance in 1926

By C. M. RIPLEY

ORDERS AND SALES BILLED

Last year the G-E salesmen broke all previous records, for, according to the Annual Report just issued, they obtained from our customers orders for slightly over \$327,000,000 of new electrical machinery and supplies.

And it so happens that in this same year, almost exactly \$327,000,000 worth of electrical products were finished, shipped and billed to our customers. So the Manufacturing Dept. broke all previous records too!

Costs

But it cost almost \$290,000,000 to make these electrical products. That is, the operating expenses equalled \$290,000,000, or 89 per cent of the money we got from our customers. Reversing the figuring: Last year's goods sold for about 13 per cent more than they cost.

They cost almost \$970,000 per working day! The expenses include the payroll for 75,700 workers, supplies, postage stamps, telephone service, publications, advertising, maintenance, taxes, office rent, and reserves, and all the multitude of materials bought from A to Z—from asbestos to zinc. They cover the expenses of the many departments: Sales, manufacturing, patent, engineering, law, accounting, railway, turbine, radio, etc., in all the factories and in the G-E sales offices in 100 cities.

NET INCOME FROM SALES

Subtract the above costs from the money obtained from customers and \$37,000,000 is left, which the report calls "net income from sales."

SUNDRY INCOME

But the money which the customers paid for electrical products

was not the only income of the Company. There was almost \$13,000,000 more—"income from other sources," such as:

Income from associated companies and other investments, interest on money in bank and on government securities, royalties from licenses under patents.

NET INCOME AND PROFIT

Adding this "sundry" income to the income from sales, we have what is called the "total income"

Between 1914 and 1926, the following notable changes have taken place:

Average selling prices of goods of all kinds have increased 54 per cent.

Average selling prices of G-E products have increased but 13 per cent.

Average earnings of G-E employees have increased 118 per cent.

Average weekly earnings in 1914 were \$15. In 1926 average weekly earnings of G-E employees were \$34.

of almost \$50,000,000. But here the report deducts nearly \$3,000,000—being interest paid and additions to the General Reserve. This leaves about \$47,000,000 called "profit available for dividends,"—again breaking all previous records.

LATEST FIGURES

	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926
NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES	59,220	61,640	74,910	70,750	71,700	75,700
NUMBER OF STOCKHOLDERS	25,430	29,050	38,570	37,720	36,700	46,300
PAID TO EMPLOYEES	\$87,500,000	\$87,450,000	\$120,600,000	\$118,000,000	\$122,500,000	\$134,000,000
PAID TO INVESTORS Cash Dividends + Interest.	\$16,000,000	\$16,267,000	\$16,225,000	\$16,696,000	\$16,720,000	\$22,600,000
Stock Dividend not included						

CASH DIVIDENDS

A little over \$22,000,000 of this profit was paid as cash dividends to the stockholders, again breaking all records. (The "sundry income" was enough to pay over half the cash dividends.)

HALF OF PROFIT RETAINED IN BUSINESS

Subtracting cash dividends from profit, leaves \$24,500,000 new "surplus." Thus over half the

profits were not paid to the stockholders, but were left in the business. Some was used as working capital. Some invested in improvements, enlargements and extensions. This financial policy of building up the business out of profits, rather than by borrowed money, is typically American. This policy tends to minimize increases in paper obligations of the Company, such as stocks, bonds and notes. It keeps down the funded debt; and it makes interest payments small.

STOCK DIVIDEND

The common stockholders also got a stock dividend. This was paid in shares of "special stock" having a total par value of a little more than \$7,000,000. (In 1925, the stock dividend was \$9,000,000.) Each share of "special" has a par value of \$10 and pays a cash dividend of 60 cents per year. But no stock dividend is paid on the "special."

INTEREST

The total interest paid out in 1926 was \$400,000. This is the smallest amount paid for interest in 15 years. Every year since 1922, the Company has *received* more interest than it has *paid out*.

CASH TO EMPLOYEES

Last year \$134,000,000 was paid to employees, including everyone,

(Continued on page 11)

Here and There With the G-E Camera Man

Winter arrives in the Cascades. Through this region the electrification of the Great Northern is proceeding



G-E research at Pittsfield Works is showing how to prevent such oil fires as that shown below



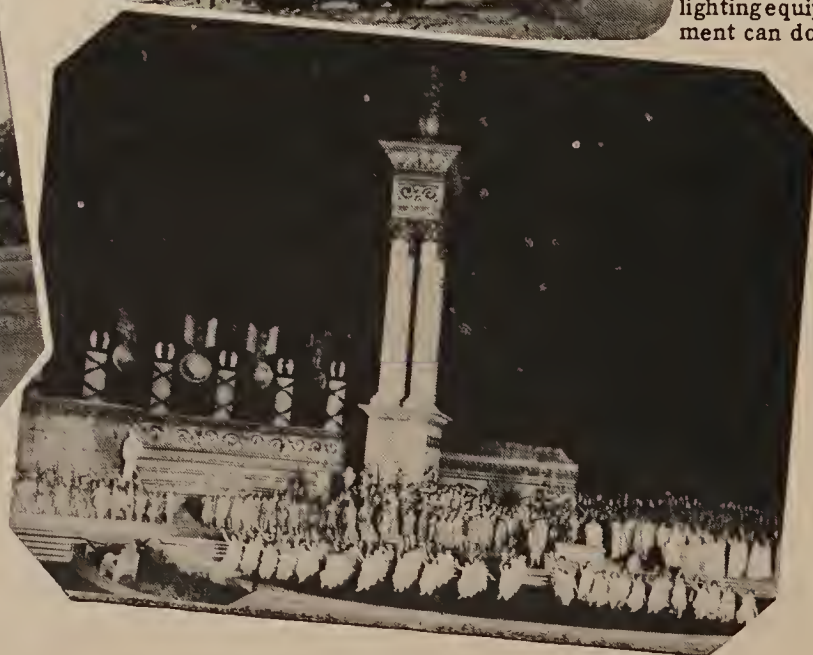
An electric pitchfork of huge proportions, doing the work of many men in a Mexican sugar refinery



Scene at night in the famous Hollywood bowl, showing what the G-E lighting equipment can do



A sermon on progress. The photograph shown above needs no explanation



A flash of lightning like that above produces a figure like that on the left, when recorded by a G-E surge recorder



Around the World



with General Electric

New Zealand

The town of Kaponga recently bought and installed some General Electric equipment, which worked very successfully for a while. Then one day a mouse, who may or may not have had some knowledge of electricity, took refuge behind the switchboard, and a pursuing cat promptly shorted the circuit and roasted itself to death. The damage was soon repaired, and our Company secured an order for a spare set of rotor and stator coils for the damaged alternator. Someone suggested that a mousetrap would have made this unnecessary.

California

An old song runs:

*"Oh, the bay is full of ferries,
And the sea is full of salt. . . ."*

One bay of which this is especially true is San Francisco Bay, which is not only full of ferries, but boasts a considerable number of ferries which are operated by G-E equipment.

Belgium

One of the largest steel mills in Europe, and indeed in the world, is located near the city of Liege, in Belgium. It is known as the Société Anonyme d'Ougrée-Marihay. The end of the war found the plant entirely stripped of equipment. This was unfortunate in itself, but it did give an opportunity to install the much more efficient electric drive throughout. Much of the motor and control equipment used in the installation was furnished by our Company.

G-E Wiring System—It Floats!

This title, familiar though it sounds, is not an advertisement for Ivory Soap. The London office of our Company recently forwarded a large order for G-E wiring devices, to be used by the Sunderland Forge and Engineering Company to recondition three ships of the United Fruit Company. Once again the "complete" wiring system wins!

Mexico

Railway electrification is to be extended still farther in Mexico, Mexican politics notwithstanding. The Mexico Railway Company, Ltd., has ordered G-E equipment which will be used to extend the electrified part of its road another twenty miles. Mexico is progressing rapidly in its electrification work.

Ohio

Three transformers now being built at the Erie Works of our Company will be the largest capacity transformers ever built for use with steel melting furnaces. They will be used by the Timken Roller Bearing Company in connection with two new 25-ton electric melting furnaces.

Our State Capitals

Thirty-seven of the forty-eight state capitals, as well as the national capital, have either all or a large portion of their streets brightened at night by General Electric street lighting units. A wise-cracker suggested that in this way our Company was lightening the work of a good many state and national senators and representatives.

Australia

Our factory at North Melbourne, on the Island continent, has just delivered the first lot of Australian-made General Electric railway motors to the Victorian Railways. The sun is always shining on a G-E factory, in some part of the world.

Egypt

The famous G-E Novalux lighting units will soon be seen in Cairo, the most cosmopolitan of all cities. It is said that a beggar of Cairo can address a stranger in any language, in his quest for alms, and that Shepherd's hotel, in Cairo, is the gayest place on earth. The new lights won't improve the beggars' grammar, but they may help them to decide what language to try first.

Cuba

Our Cuban Company has sold some street lighting units for two parks. This material will light the Parque Palatino, Havana, and the Parque Marti Remedios, in Santa Clara. These lighting units should help to make the West Indies more attractive than ever.

South Africa

"Whilst listening in this morning I was very interested in your talk on 'Hallowe'en Superstitions,' and would be very pleased to receive your book offered by the announcer. Your voice came through very clearly, every word being plainly heard and enjoyed." This is an excerpt from a letter received by Sidney W. Ashe, of our Company's Pittsfield Works, from C. R. Slingsby, North Capetown, South Africa. Last October Station WGY broadcast a special Hallowe'en program, the feature of which was a talk by Mr. Ashe on "Hallowe'en Customs and Superstitions." He received letters from England, as well as South Africa.

Colombia

The Municipal Tramways of Bogota have ordered twelve of our complete car equipments. Bogota, with a population of more than 125,000, is the capital of the South American Colombian Republic. Just as significant, however, is the fact that it is called the "Athens of South America," because, like ancient Athens, it is a seat of learning. It has one university, three colleges, and numerous other institutions of learning.

Chile

The copper deposits of Chile, said to be the finest in the world, are being worked by General Electric equipment. The Andes Copper Mining Company has ordered G-E material in the past, and has recently ordered four motor-generator sets for its plant at Potrerillos, located in the Andes Mountains 9500 feet above sea level.

WHAT WE'RE THINKING ABOUT

"Junk"

"**W**HO wants to read all that junk?" asked a man, looking at a magazine which contained the financial report of a company he was interested in. "If there's anything duller than an annual report I'd like to know what it is. No, sir! Somebody else can read that junk. I'm looking for something with a little life in it."

That man was making a grave mistake.

If that same man went to a baseball game, and saw the center fielder lie down in the grass and take a nap, just because the pitcher seemed to be striking them out pretty regularly, he'd make objections. He'd say the center fielder wasn't playing the game.

Doesn't the same thing apply in business? When a man holds stock or bonds in a corporation, he is a member of the team. It is his job to pay attention to what's going on. Whether he has an active part in the Company's work or not, whether he is one of the players or just a sub on the bench, it is his duty as an interested individual to see what's happening.

PRESIDENT SWOPE, whose article appears on the opposite page, says that one of a company's most important duties toward those who invest in it is to provide information about what the company is doing. The stockholder, he says, deserves to know *what* the company is doing, and *how* it is being done. Isn't it reasonable, therefore, to expect the stockholder, the bondholder or the employee to meet the company half way? Isn't it reasonable that he should inform himself about the company's financial position, when the information is offered to him?

In this issue there is printed the annual report of the G.E. Employees Securities Corporation. More than 25,000 G-E employees are directly interested in this corpora-

tion's doings. They are the members of a huge team. If the corporation is well managed they are all gainers. If, on the other hand, the corporation should happen to be poorly managed, these 25,000 investors would be losers. Read the report, then! It contains many facts that will be news to you.

* * *

Figures are Dull

FIGURES are usually dull. But here are a few that ought to make every employee in the electrical industry sit up and take notice. Do you know that more than 20 billion dollars is invested in the electrical industry? This sum is divided as follows:

Light and power companies..	\$ 8,400,000,000
Electric railroads.....	6,000,000,000
Telephone industry.....	2,800,000,000
Manufacturing (including G-E)	2,500,000,000
Telegraphs.....	500,000,000
Total	\$20,200,000,000

That's quite a bit of money.

Here are some more figures: The annual gross revenue of the whole industry is now almost 6 billion dollars, and taxes to the extent of 163 million dollars are being paid annually. Capital is being added to the industry to the extent of about a billion and a half dollars a year. These figures should help us to realize the size of the industry we are in.

BUT if they don't, here is another way to get an idea of the industry's size: Power stations consumed 52,000,000 tons of coal last year in making electricity. In addition they used 10 million barrels of oil and 49 billion cubic feet of gas. Domestic consumers of electricity operate about 13½ million electric irons, 8 million vacuum cleaners, 7½ million fans, 7 million electric washing machines, 5 million toasters, 4 million electric percolators, 3 million electric heaters and radiators, and 500,000 electric ranges. In addition, there are almost half a million electric refrigerators in use.

And if these figures don't stir you, listen to the following: About

520 million electric lamps were sold last year alone. Industries of the country use 21½ million motors of various sizes. Street railroads carried 400 million passengers last year. There are 53 million miles of telephone wire and nearly 18 million telephones in use. Five million radio sets, of which a million and a half are owned by farmers, are listening in on the broadcasting stations. Radio retail sales amounted to 506 million dollars last year.

SO it becomes pretty plain we of the General Electric Company belong to an industry of no mean size. And the amazing part of it is that while the electrical industry is the largest by far of all industries, it is also one of the youngest. The most generous estimate cannot make it more than half a century old. Compare this with the fact that certain branches of the metal industry reach back for thousands of years. The city of Athens, Greece, was served in ancient times by lead water pipes, and lead pipes are still being made. The person who coined the saying, "There's nothing new under the sun," coined it long before the electrical industry came into existence. And here is the exception that proves even that rule. Never before in history has there been anything to compare with the growth of the electrical industry. From the smallest beginnings it has grown with an amazing rapidity, until today it is transforming the world. Electric motors to lighten man's burden, domestic appliances for the home, the telephone, the electric light, the telegraph, the radio, electric transportation . . . where is it all going to stop?

Each of us has reason enough to be proud of his work. To have helped in the transformation of the world, to have contributed his own little bit to its progress, should be a tremendous satisfaction to any man.



"Corporation Leaders Realize Their Responsibilities as Trustees of Other People's Money"

What Every Big Industry Owes Its Stockholders

By PRESIDENT SWOPE

IN the February and March issues of your magazine, I discussed two of every big industry's three most important responsibilities: first, its responsibility to the public; and second, its responsibility to its employees. This month I should like to round out the discussion by taking up the question of industry's responsibility to its stockholders.

What stockholders want is a fair, regular, and uniform return; and what management wants is a return to stockholders which, when they need new capital for the extension of their business or for new tools of production, will cause new capital to be forthcoming. Of course, incident to this, if industry is going to expect the confidence of its stockholders, industry must tell them of the activities of the company, of its business, and give plenty of publicity about its earnings, its orders, and its shipments.

The exact relation of the stockholder to industry has been the subject of widespread discussion, and this fact obviously means either that his relationship is uncertain or that it is changing with the evolution of business.

First of all, I believe in the voting privilege of holders of common stock, not because this will solve the problems of their relation to management (for it will not), but because it is the democratic thing to do, in industry as well as in politics, not to disfranchise anybody who has a stake in the business or in the community. I know perfectly well that I myself will not use this voting power in corporations in which I own a few shares of stock, but I do not want to be deprived of it. I think this feeling is universal, and I think it is sound.

On the other hand, the proper conduct of corporations rests upon something much more profound than a ballot. This something is character—the character of its management. The real safeguard of the stockholder is not in the knowledge that he has a fractional franchise with which to help vote out poor or dishonest management; his real safeguard is in being sure that the management has not only honesty but character and ability.

Let me review briefly the familiar facts about the way businesses are created and perpetuated. There is no mystery about it. A man of vision, courage, enterprise, and energy sees an opportunity to start a needed business. He puts his plans into effect and succeeds. As he needs capital, he sells a share of his success, in the form of shares of stock. The result is the corporation. Theoretically, when this man gets ready to retire from his labors, he and his partners—that is, the stockholders—meet and select his successor. But this is only theory. The stockholders are busy with their own major concerns. They collectively do not know how to select a successor. The man himself does it. He knows, from his long experience of his own problems, exactly the man who most nearly is qualified to take up the burden. He recommends this man to his associates the directors, and to the stockholders, and almost invariably they accept his judgment.

Of course, the founder may be unwise or unreasonable. Then the stockholder has his representatives—the directors—to counsel for another course of action. But in practice, the stockholder either trusts the leader, or, losing trust, sells his share.

It follows, therefore, that the only real safeguard of a stockholder is the character and ability of the management. It is therefore necessary to devise adequate means of keeping the stockholder informed regarding that character and that ability, and the results of the business. This is industry's big responsibility to the stockholder.

The management's character must be judged by just such means as are used in judging anybody else's character—by what is said and done. What a management does should be told not only to the stockholder—which means of course, in large corporations, the public—but also to its employees. An organization will follow a policy which it understands much more willingly and intelligently than one which it does not. The public, too, will evaluate that policy, not only in its bearing on that particular industry and its employees, but also in its effect upon the community. The information to stockholders then should not only be as to results, but as to the policies by which the results are obtained. The character of the statements themselves will do much to reveal the true character of the management.

In closing, I should add that I am sure the standards of corporation management have definitely risen in the last score of years. Today a much higher proportion of corporation leaders realize their responsibilities as trustees of other people's money, their obligation of service to the public, and their duty to their employees. We have entered into a new era, in which these three prime responsibilities are being given their just due.



A Floating Hostelry

Old Warship Becomes Marine Hotel

AN American warship, having served its country faithfully through two wars, has finally taken its last cruise, has fired its last broadside. Like a man who has worked long and faithfully, this staunch old ship is going to spend its declining years more easily. It has been rebuilt into a floating hotel, and its navy days are over.

The U. S. S. *Amphitrite* was built in the early eighties, and was in its day one of the navy's proudest vessels. When, at the end of the last century, war was declared with Spain, the *Amphitrite* saw active service in the Caribbean sea, blocking the ports of Cuba. The ship saw still further active service in the World War. Although it had long been outclassed in point both of size and speed, important work was found for it in American waters. It was the ship chosen to lay the nets about New York harbor, the purpose of the nets being to protect the harbor from submarine attack. It remained at the task of guarding these nets for the duration of the war.

Later, it became a detention ship for naval prisoners, pending their final disposition.

Then along came the Marine Hotel Corporation, of New York, which felt that the old warship was too valuable to scrap. It secured the ship and had it completely rebuilt. And now, bearing the same name but without the initials which signify naval service, it lies at anchor at Lake Worth, between West Palm Beach and Palm Beach, Florida.

This marine hotel has all the appointments of a modern city hotel. There are 75 double rooms, some of them in suites, all of them with private baths. There is a fully equipped kitchen—one of the largest afloat—and a dining room with a capacity of 300. Each room has its own telephone, and communication with the shore is made possible by means of a submarine cable. Guests board and leave the boat by means of a continuous tender service.

The rebuilding of the old hull involved many difficult problems.



DANGEROUS TOOLS

Accidents are often traced to the use of worn out or broken tools, such as those pictured above. Are your tools in good condition? If they aren't, either have them repaired or take the necessary steps to get new ones.

The National Board of Fire Protection has no jurisdiction over it, because the hotel is on the water; and the Steamboat Inspection Service has no jurisdiction over it, because no passengers are carried for hire. But the owners of it met the regulations of both of these bodies.

The new floating hotel is naturally fully equipped with electrical conveniences, the electricity being furnished by two G-E generators. There are also storage batteries for furnishing emergency current in case there should be a failure of the power plant.

There is no longer any propulsion equipment in the vessel, as all machinery and armament were removed during the dismantling and rebuilding. The boat is towed as the season requires. After a winter in Florida, it stops for a few weeks in Charleston, S. C., during the magnolia garden season, travels on to Old Point Comfort, Virginia, for the naval manoeuvres, and then makes its way to the vicinity of New York for the summer season.

\$50,000 Essay Contest Announced

TWO awards of \$25,000, one to a young man and one to a young woman of America, for the two best articles of 2500 words on "What Woodrow Wilson Means to Me," have been announced by the Woodrow Wilson Foundation. Contestants shall be between the ages of 20 and 35.

Each award will be given for the article which most intelligently carries out the title chosen for both awards, "What Woodrow Wilson Means to Me," the article to be strictly confined to an exposition of Mr. Wilson's ideals and principles and what they mean to the writer.

All articles must be received at the office of the Woodrow Wilson Foundation, 17 East 42nd Street, New York City on or before October 1, 1927. No articles received after that date will be eligible.

A circular containing the conditions of the award is on file in the editor's office.

It Might Have Been Avoided

THIS is a story which contains all the elements of tragedy, a story made all the more sad because the incidents in it might never have occurred, had it not been for that most tragic of all human failings, lack of foresight.

It was back in 1925 that the story began, for it was in that year that our Company first offered additional insurance to its employees. When employees were being solicited, William Devlin, of the Schenectady Works, refused to subscribe to any of the additional insurance. He was in the best of health at the time, and he and his wife looked forward to a long and happy life together. They saw no reason why his life, apparently at that time in its very prime, should be insured against death. It looked to them like foolishness to "throw money away" on insurance payments.

Then, during this last January, those who had not already subscribed to the additional insurance were solicited again. And again Devlin refused to take advantage of his opportunity, saying that he could not afford the added expense.

But the foreman urged him, and finally persuaded him to take the application blank home and talk it over with his wife. He returned, flatly declaring that he wanted no insurance, and would not take any. After one more effort to make him realize the opportunity he was missing, the foreman realized that there was nothing further to do.

This might not have been so bad, had Devlin's health remained good. But the unexpected happened. Within three weeks he became very sick, and before another week had passed he had died, leaving no assets but two weeks' wages and the free insurance which our Company had provided for him.

Devlin leaves a widow, Mrs. Margaret M. Devlin, to mourn his loss, and to regret their joint lack of foresight in passing an opportunity for protection which could easily have been taken. Mrs. Devlin now understands their error and it is at her request that this story is told, in the hope that

others who have not subscribed to the additional insurance will do so before it is too late.

It is gratifying to learn, however, that the recent recanvass resulted in the addition of almost 5000 additional names to the list of

Eighty-four per cent of the Company's employees have subscribed to additional insurance under the group plan. There must be some good reason for this.

If you are one of those who haven't subscribed, read this story and find out what the reason is.

the insured. This brought the number who have taken advantage of this cheap and easy method of insuring to 84 per cent of the Company's total number of employees.

Bridgeport leads all of the Company's Works in the number who have subscribed to the Additional Insurance, with a record of 94.2 per cent. This record is closely followed by that of the West Philadelphia Works, with 94.1 per cent, and Baltimore, with 91.9 per cent.

Below is given a table, showing the number of applications secured in the various Works and offices during the drive, together with the percentages both before and after the drive had taken place:

Works	No. Applications Secured During Re-canvass	Ratio of Eligibles Insured Before Re-canvass Per Cent	Ratio of Eligibles Insured After Re-canvass Per Cent
Bridgeport.....	509	66.9	94.2
W. Philadelphia.....	217	65.1	94.1
Baltimore.....	84	83.2	91.9
Erie.....	104	87.4	90.3
New Kensington.....	7	80.1	85.3
West Lynn.....	177	77.5	84.1
Philadelphia.....	53	70.9	83.3
Pittsfield.....	369	76.0	82.8
Fort Wayne.....	447	73.1	82.6
Lynn River Works....	422	76.9	82.3
Schenectady.....	2115	70.0	82.1
Bloomfield.....	88	71.9	77.6
Total Works.....	4592	74.0	84.0
Total General Office and Districts.....	424	76.9	84.7
All Others.....	65	75.8	76.5
Total.....	5081	74.9	84.3

Previous to the beginning of the drive, employees of the Company had held more than \$132,000,000 in life insurance, both free and additional. The drive itself swelled the total to more than \$139,000,000.

There is no better illustration of the value of insurance offered by the Company, both free and additional, than the monthly list of those whose beneficiaries have been helped by it. During the month of February alone, \$78,645.44 was distributed in death claims among the beneficiaries of 32 deceased employees. Of this, \$38,145.44 was on free group policies, and \$40,500 was on additional insurance policies. These payments bring the total paid out since the first of the year to \$127,495.44.

The beneficiaries of those listed below were all protected under the Company's free insurance, and those names marked with an asterisk were also covered by additional insurance:

Employee	Age	Beneficiary
<i>Schenectady Works</i>		
Edward J. Mulcahy*.....	63	Grand-daughter
Clarence W. R. VanAernum*	54	Wife
Ferdinando Gandella*.....	44	Wife
Donato Rosetti*.....	47	Wife
Augustus Dunn*.....	47	Wife
Adam Gantzler.....	73	Son
William H. Seymour.....	74	Wife
Robert M. Schramm*.....	67	Daughter
William Devlin.....	43	Wife
William C. Lasher*.....	60	Wife
Stephen T. Kocis*.....	46	Son
James A. Luckhurst*.....	59	Pending
<i>River Works</i>		
John G. Durgin*.....	68	Son
Arthur Velis*.....	45	Wife
Kalikst Vierzboski.....	32	Wife
John Scanlon*.....	62	Wife
Josephine A. Bird*.....	40	Son
<i>West Lynn Works</i>		
William A. Fuchs*.....	52	Wife
<i>Erie Works</i>		
Jesse D. Eaker*.....	33	Mother
Ora A. Hankey*.....	48	Wife
Walter T. Crosby*.....	63	Wife
<i>Fort Wayne Works</i>		
Earl A. Shaefer*.....	37	Wife
<i>Pittsfield Works</i>		
George E. Hastings.....	46	Wife
Fred J. Haworth*.....	45	Wife
<i>Bloomfield Works</i>		
William Shuttleworth*.....	31	Wife
<i>Bridgeport Works</i>		
Carl A. Fransen*.....	64	Wife
Julia Hayduck.....	20	Mother
<i>Elizabeth Foundry</i>		
Lee Kimkade*.....	54	Wife
<i>General and District Offices</i>		
Dorothy J. Harriman.....	50	Mother
Helene M. Franklin.....	21	Mother
<i>Incandescent Lamp Department</i>		
Thomas Campbell*.....	53	Estate
Frances Zgonc.....	19	Sister
Frank Holzer*.....	67	Wife
Bertha Kroggel*.....	63	Wife

*Covered by Additional Insurance.

They Had Ideas—and Let Others Know It!

SOME time ago, a young woman was employed at one of the Company's Works, and put on a piece rate job. The job required considerable skill, and she found that because of her lack of experience she could not keep up with her fellow workers. Was she discouraged? No! Quietly, she decided that if she couldn't keep up with them by doing the job the old way, she'd find out a new way to do it herself. She did, and she told the Suggestion Committee about it. The Suggestion Committee found that the new process which the girl had devised did a better job and was a great deal quicker than the process which had been in use for a long time.

The girl was Florence Kuhn, of the Decatur Works. She received a Charles A. Coffin Award last month, in addition to the award which the Suggestion Committee originally gave her.

A man in another of our Works operates a press for punching the plates which are used in radio variable condensers. These plates are punched at high speed, being dropped from the press into a box below as fast as they are punched. So fast does the press operate that four girls used to spend their whole time just straightening the plates into heaps, the way playing cards are straightened out.

But the man began thinking.

"Why," he reasoned, "should it be necessary to waste the time of these four girls in straightening out the plates, when they could be doing something more useful?"

He thought the thing over at length, and finally rigged up a scheme by which these plates, instead of falling helter skelter into a box, were piled neatly as they were punched, and put onto trays. He made the suggestion and was promptly granted an award.

These are but two of the stories which lie behind the 4405 suggestions which were adopted by the Company during 1926. And every one of the suggestions adopted has behind it some similar story, a story of initiative and of confidence in one's own ability. In all, 13,000 suggestions were made, an increase

of more than 2000 over the number made the previous year. And of the number of suggestions made, over a thousand more were finally adopted than in 1925.

The total amount of money given out during 1926 in the form of suggestion awards was \$48,400. During 1925, the total amount was \$38,938. It will thus be seen that \$10,000 more was given out to employees than the year before.

The size of the suggestion awards varies widely, and depends entirely upon the estimated value of the suggestion. The highest award given this year was for \$1000, given to a man who had spent many months in perfecting a complicated bit of apparatus. The lowest award given was \$1, for suggesting a minor improvement.

Awards were granted during 1926 for widely varying types of suggestions. Some of the suggestions adopted concerned methods of saving money directly. Others suggested means of improving the working conditions of employees.

How Does Your Plant Stand?

THIS month's safety standings shows some interesting changes. In Class A New Kensington jumped from the cellar, in frequency, to second place, Erie holding its own as the leader, and in Class B West Philadelphia went into second place in both divisions, displacing Bloomfield. Class C shows no changes. Next month may tell a different story. It's up to you. This is a game which everyone must play, and it's well worth while.

FREQUENCY	SEVERITY
<i>Class A</i>	
Erie	New Kensington
New Kensington	Erie
Pittsfield	Pittsfield
Schenectady	Schenectady
River Works	River Works
<i>Class B</i>	
Baltimore	Baltimore
West Philadelphia	West Philadelphia
Bloomfield	Bloomfield
Fort Wayne	Fort Wayne
Oakland	Oakland
<i>Class C</i>	
Philadelphia	Philadelphia
West Lynn	Bridgeport
Bridgeport	West Lynn
York	York

Others suggested methods of making various jobs simpler or more efficient. It will thus be seen that there is an immense field open for those who have ideas. No part of the Company's work is done so perfectly that there is not room for improvement. No operation is so well done that a better way of doing it cannot be contrived.

Since the establishment of the Suggestion System, there has been a steady increase in the number of suggestions made. This has come about because General Electric men and women now realize that in the Suggestion System there is a means of making ideas pay, of supplementing the work of the hands with the work of the brain.

Review is Offered at Special Rate

BEGINNING with the January number, the *General Electric Review* appeared in new dress. Greatly enlarged in size, it is now more pleasing in appearance and more readable than formerly.

The *Review* sets before its readers the latest results of electrical research and engineering, and has among its contributors many of the country's most eminent scientists and engineers. For those who care to keep up with electrical developments, the magazine is indispensable.

In spite of its increased size, subscription rates will remain the same, the rate for employees of the Company being \$1.50 a year. The regular rate of the magazine is \$3.00. Subscriptions may be sent to the Circulation Manager, *General Electric Review*, Schenectady.

The Director of the New York Public Library has asked for a number of copies of the *General Electric Review* which are missing from its files. It would like, if possible, to secure these missing numbers in order that the magazine may be bound for reference. It is possible that some General Electric employee may have saved copies of the *Review*, and will

be glad to present them to the New York Public Library on the understanding that they will be taken care of and preserved permanently.

The numbers wanted are: Vol. 4, No. 1; Vol. 6, Nos. 6 to 12; Vols. 7 and 8, all issues; Vol. 9, Nos. 1 to 4, 6 to 12; Vol. 10, Nos. 1 and 2; Vol. 22, No. 3; Vol. 23, No. 5; Vol. 22, Nos. 4 and 6 (April and June, 1919).

G-E Men are Granted Patents

PATENTS were recently granted by the United States in the names of the following employees of the General Electric Company:

Schenectady: David C. Prince, Excitation of Alternating-current Machines; Nathan H. Adams, Methods of Fabricating Thermoelectric Units; Nathan H. Adams, Thermoelectric Generators (2); Truman S. Fuller and Nathan H. Adams, Thermoelectric Generators; Campbell Macmillan, Centrifugally-operated Contact-making Devices; Frank S. Bennett, Heat Exchange Apparatus; Charles F. Bullock, Integrating and Registering Mechanisms for Flow Meters and the like; Charles A. Hoxie, Speed Regulators; John I. Hull, Systems of Speed Control for Induction Motors; Lawrence E. Barringer and Charles F. Peterson, Processes of Making Molded Compositions; Charles F. Peterson, Processes of Making Molded Articles; John D. Hilliard, Attachments for Oil Switches; Fred H. Winter, Regulating Apparatus; Ernst F. W. Alexanderson, Systems of Distribution; William L. R. Emmet, Governing Mechanisms for Prime Movers; William L. R. Emmet, Governing Mechanisms for Elastic-fluid Turbines; Benjamin W. Jones and Noble A. Wolfe, Electro-magnetic Devices for Alternating Current Circuits; Benjamin W. Jones, Electromagnetic Devices; Philip M. Currier, Transformer-voltage-regulating Systems; Asa F. Batchelder, Locomotive or Car Trucks; Ernest E. Johnson, Displacement-responsive Devices; Henry E. Butler, Film Cut-outs.

Fort Wayne: Elmer J. Zelt, Electric Signal Lamps; Frank W. Merrill, Synchronous Induction Motors.

Pittsfield: Louis F. Blume, Indicating Instruments; Elmer J. Temple, Transformers; Locke H. Burnham, Transformers.

Lynn: George W. Sprenger, Tele-metric Systems; Harry M. Witherow, Induction Meters; Edward R. Berry, Quartz Working.

East Cleveland: John F. Donovan, Apparatus for Making Incandescent Lamps and Similar Articles.

We Broke Many Records!

(Continued from page 3)

from the apprentices to the president. This broke all previous records. This was 41 per cent of the money received from customers. Dividing this by the number of employees, we find that the average employee was paid \$1770, or \$34 per week.

Compare with previous years:

Year	Paid to Average Employee
1921	\$28 per week
1922	27 per week
1923	31 per week
1924	32 per week
1925	33 per week
1926	34 per week

EMPLOYEES' INVESTMENTS

Almost \$26,000,000 of bonds of the G.E. Employees Securities Corporation are owned or are being paid for by 32,000 employees.

HOME OWNERSHIP PLAN

Last year, 350 employees were assisted in financing new homes, valued at \$2,500,000. Up to date, the Housing Plan has assisted 1125 employees to build or buy homes worth \$8,500,000.

LIFE INSURANCE

Since the Group Life Insurance Plan was started about seven years ago, over \$2,600,000 has been paid to 2259 families of employees. In 1926, the beneficiaries received \$830,000 of which almost half was "additional" (not free) life insurance, the premiums having been paid by the employees themselves.

PENSION RESERVE

The reserve for paying pensions has been increased to \$4,260,000. This is only enough to cover pensions to employees *now* getting a pension or *now* eligible for a pension. Future payments to the thousands who have not yet

reached the retirement age will be many times greater than the above reserve. That is just one reason why the "General Reserve" is created. Last year, \$302,000 was paid to 562 employees on the pension list.

INCREASE IN INVESTORS

The split-up of common stock last year cut down the market price of each share to about \$80. This action has already had the hoped-for result; for about 10,000 more people have become investors in this Company. There are now over 46,000 stockholders. Over 98 per cent of the common stock is owned in the U. S. A.

The G.E. Employees Securities Corporation is still the largest holder of G-E common stock.

The Annual Report of the Company, from which these facts are taken, is signed by Owen D. Young, chairman, and Gerard Swope, president, who both express their appreciation of the fine work of the employees in all departments.

Will Hold Securities Corp. Annual Meeting, April 11

THE annual meeting of the Debenture Bondholders of the G.E. Employees Securities Corporation will be held in Schenectady on April 11th.

The following employees have been nominated for Directors by large groups of Debenture Bondholders at the various Works: R. C. Graham, Schenectady; D. J. Lannon, River; W. F. Koenig, Ft. Wayne; L. S. Mugford, Erie; John Murphy, Pittsfield; H. R. Schaumburg, Baltimore; Harold Whittle, Bloomfield. The names of these men will be voted upon at the meeting.

F. W. Muhlberger, Philadelphia; E. G. Cunningham, Bridgeport, and J. P. Meaney, West Lynn, have been elected Associate Directors. While they are invited to all meetings and may participate in all discussions, they do not have votes in the deliberations of the Bond Directors. This is due to the fact that the West Lynn, Philadelphia, and Bridgeport Works are represented jointly with the River, Baltimore and Bloomfield Works.



THEY SAVED AN EYE

These goggles were the means of saving one of the eyes of a Fort Wayne Works employee

Inexpensive Patterns for the Home Dressmaker

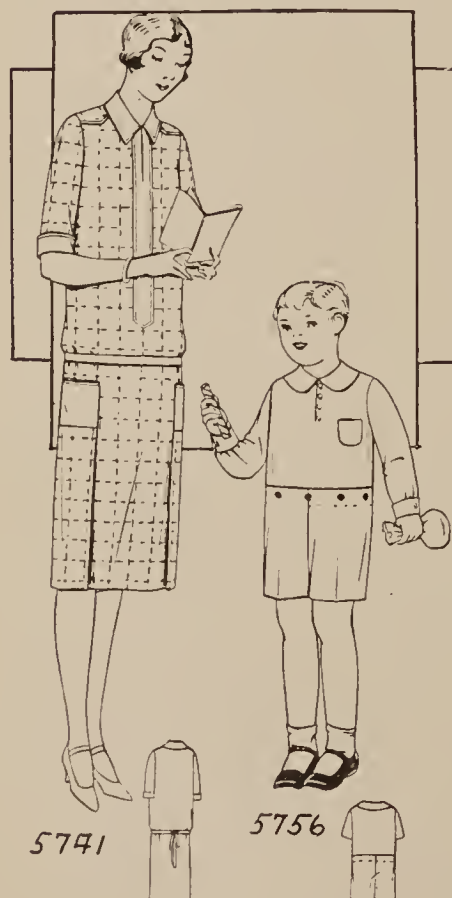


5746. Misses' Dress, cut in three sizes: 16, 18 and 20 years. An 18-year size requires 3 yards of 40-inch material with $\frac{7}{8}$ yard of contrasting material for sleeve inserts, collar and waist portions. The width of the skirt at the lower edge is $1\frac{7}{8}$ yards.

5753. Ladies' Dress, cut in seven sizes: 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46 inches bust measure. A 38-inch size requires $2\frac{3}{4}$ yards of 40-inch plain material and $1\frac{1}{2}$ yards of figured material.

5759. Girls' Dress, cut in four sizes: 8, 10, 12 and 14 years. A 10-year size requires $2\frac{1}{8}$ yards of 40-inch material with one yard of contrasting material.

5760. Girls' Dress, cut in four sizes: 6, 8, 10 and 12 years. A 10-year size requires $2\frac{1}{4}$ yards of 40-inch material.



5741. Ladies' Morning Frock, cut in seven sizes: 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46 inches bust measure. A 38-inch size requires $3\frac{1}{2}$ yards of 36-inch material with $\frac{5}{8}$ yard of contrasting material. The width of the dress at the lower edge with plaits extended is $1\frac{5}{8}$ yards.

5743. Ladies' Apron, cut in one size: medium. It requires one yard of 36-inch material with $\frac{3}{4}$ yard of contrasting material.

5756. Boys' Suit, cut in three sizes: 2, 4 and 6 years. If made with long sleeves, for a 4-year size, $1\frac{3}{4}$ yards of 44-inch material will be required. If made with short sleeves $1\frac{1}{2}$ yards will be required.

5762. Child's Dress, cut in four sizes: 4, 6, 8 and 10 years. A 4-year size requires $1\frac{3}{4}$ yards of 36-inch material with $\frac{3}{8}$ yard of contrasting material.



Any of the up-to-date patterns may be obtained by remitting 10 cents in stamps, check or money order to the GENERAL ELECTRIC NEWS Pattern Bureau, 11-13 Sterling Place, Brooklyn, N. Y. When sending your order be sure to mention size wanted; write plainly your name, street address and city. All patterns are sent to customer by first-class mail. *Spring and Summer, 1927, Book of Fashions*, containing 500 designs of Ladies', Misses' and Children's Patterns, a concise and comprehensive article on dressmaking and some points for the needleworker, may also be secured for 10 cents.

GIRLS' SECTION

Elex to Present Play

FOLLOWING a custom of the last few years, Elex girls again will present a play at St. Paul's Auditorium. The dates for this year's production are April 20th and 21st.

The play selected is a three-act comedy entitled "Safety First," abounding in laughs and thrills. The scene is laid in the suburbs of a modern American city. The leading role is that of an innocent and inoffensive husband, who, in trying to rescue a Turkish maiden from the police, falls into the hands of the law. His chum, in attempting to aid him, finds himself in a like predicament and succeeds in estranging himself from his fiancée. In trying to clear themselves in the eyes of their fair ladies, these young men find themselves in many precarious situations. There is a rigid mother-in-law to deal with, and an Irish cook adds wit to the play.

Miss Blanch Hutto is coaching the play.

Elex Girls, Note!

ELEX CLUB girls have a very good opportunity to get in trim for the summer season by joining the Elex swimming party at the Y.W.C.A., held the third Friday night in every month. The girls meet in the lobby at the Y.W.C.A. at 8:00 p.m., then all go to the pool for a grand splash from 8:15 to 9:00 p.m. This is free to the girls of Elex, as the Club holds a 100-dip ticket. If you have not already done so, make arrangements for your medical and physical examination at the "Y," and join the girls for a healthy and wholesome good time on April 15th.

Girls' Chorus Progressing

THE G-E Girls' Chorus, directed by Mrs. Della Garrison, is making good progress. The girls meet every Tuesday evening at 5:20 in Bldg. 16-2 for practice, and have a business meeting once a month. Quite a number of new

songs are being learned, and the Chorus is planning to give a noon-hour program in Bldg. 16-2 in the early part of April.

New members are always welcome, and any girl who wishes to join, can still get in on this program by sending her name to either Irene Whithead, Bldg. 19-1, or Louise Hilger, Bldg. 16-3.

Mildred Kilfoy Leaves

AFAREWELL party was given Wednesday evening, March 16th, in Bldg. 16-2, honoring Mildred Kilfoy, stenographer in the D-c. Motor Engineering Dept., who left the Company Saturday, March 19th, to accept a position with the Dime Savings and Trust Co. The co-workers present at the dinner were Ethel Smiley, Luella Hambrock, Edna Eicker, Martha Melching, Mildred Archbold, Margaret Goshorn, Celeste Phillips, Ethel Van Meter, Anita Haugk, Tressie Singrey, Mary Flood, Helen Casey, Violet Kilfoy and Mrs. Mabel Baade. We wish Mildred all kinds of success in her new work.

Hilda Kaade, formerly of Bldg. 6, will fill the vacancy occasioned by the leaving of Miss Kilfoy.

STENOGRAPHERS' AND TYPISTS' COLUMN



Advanced Typing Class

SOME good records are being made by the girls who are taking their second term's work in typewriting. Thelma Houser and Meredith Trump have received the Underwood Certificate of Proficiency for a net speed of 30 words a minute, and all the members of the class are endeavoring to reach the 40-word-a-minute mark which will entitle them to the Bronze Medal. As will be seen from the following record, some of them have not far to go:

Words a Min.

Meredith Trump.....	39
Jean Bollenbach.....	38
Thelma Houser.....	34
Marjorie Jenkins.....	32
Margaret Schroeder.....	23

Short Lessons in Business English

SINCE to the stenographer the correct spelling of words is of vital importance in stenographic work, there are given below a few elementary rules which may help those who have difficulties.

Rule I

Monosyllables and polysyllables accented on the last syllable, ending in a single consonant preceded by a single vowel, double the final consonant when an affix beginning with a vowel is added.

Examples: Monosyllables—trot, trotted; run, runner; hot, hottest; beg, beggar. Polysyllables—refer, referred; forgot, forgotten; repel, repelling.

Exception: When the original accent is thrown back the final consonant is not doubled. Examples: refer, reference; prefer, preference.

Rule II

y preceded by a consonant changes to *i* before an affix.

Examples: busy, busily, business; pity, pitiful, pitied; spy, spied, spies.

Exceptions: 1. After *t* the *y* is changed to *e* before *ous*.

Examples: Plenty, plenteous; beauty, beauteous.

2. Before *ing* or *ish* the *y* is retained to avoid the doubling of *i*. Examples: pitying, spying, babyish.

3. In the possessive singular of nouns *y* is never changed. Examples: fly's, spy's.

4. *y* is not changed in derivatives of sky, spy, shy, sly, wry, dry; except drier, driest, which conform to Rule II. Final *y* preceded by a vowel is not changed to *i* before an affix. Examples: buy, buyer; destroy, destroyer; pay, payment.

Rule III

Words ending in silent *e* drop *e* on taking an affix beginning with a vowel.

Examples: Sale, salable, sole, soling; love, loving; force, forcible.

Exceptions: 1. Words ending in *ce* or *ge* retain the *e* before *able* or *ous*, in order to keep the soft sound of the *c* or *g*. Examples: trace, traceable; courage, courageous; change, changeable; service, serviceable.

2. Shoeing, mileage, toeing, hoeing; in singeing and dyeing the *e* is retained to distinguish the words from singing and dying.

3. Words ending in *ie* drop *e* and change to *y* on adding *ing*. Examples: die, dying; lie, lying.

JUNIORS' PAGE

I should like to get a letter from each one of my little Junior friends this month.

Sincerely,
THE EDITRESS.

My Dear Boys and Girls:

This month we have a different kind of puzzle. It looks like an awful tangle of lines, doesn't it? You will notice that there are four entrances to this tangle of lines and what we think you will enjoy doing is this: Find the correct entrance and then you will find an open path so that you can travel all around through these lines without crossing any. Take a soft pencil or crayon and trace a line around through this open path. You will then have drawn an animal. You'll be surprised to see what animal you have drawn. Let's see who will be the first to solve it! Do not cut the puzzle out. After you have found your way through these lines, put a piece of tissue paper over the puzzle and trace the animal on it. Then send me the tissue sheet.

Of course you are anxious to know how many objects there were in the puzzle last month beginning with the letter "r." Here is a list of the objects that the boys and girls found: Road, roadster, running board, radiator cap, river, river bank, ripples (on the river), row boat, raft, robin, rails (on bridge), rat, rooster, roominghouse, residence, roller skates, right hand, rug, rocking horse, rag doll, rocking chair, roofs, rim, rubber tires, railroad train, rope, rabbit, roses, rose bush, rocks, rubbish, rhubarb, rail fence, railroad bridge, rake and river bridge.

The five Fort Wayne Works Juniors to win prizes were: Elizabeth Kaiser, Harry Devaux, Robert Gaskill, Helen Liddy, and Lucille Wedler. The two from the Decatur Works were Agnes Tinkham and Gertrude Brandyberry.

The following boys and girls also sent me the correct answers: Ralph Meyer, Helen Marie Mundt, Gaynor Marsh, Helen Henline, Dale Masel, Celeste Schwartz, Marie Schwartz, Kenneth Trevey, Dortha M. Crall, Ralph Owen Crall, Lillian Hitzeman, Junior Hitzeman, Florena McFeely, Mildred Fey, Dorothy Martz, Clare Patterson, Edna Patterson, Robert J.

Fox, Don Black, Gertrude Wyss, Marguerite Wyss, Julian Horstman, Alice Mae Seibold, Carl Kayser, Edna Mae Puff, Edward Blotkamp, Ruth Rose, Dorothy Thullen, Lavon Harsh, Nancy Cannon, Ruth Swank, and Rosalie Guillot. These were all from Fort Wayne. Hazel Hilton, Lucille Miller, Mildred Virginia Heshner, Evelyn Kohls and Robert Nyffeler also sent the correct answers from Decatur. Lucille Miller sent an answer to the February puzzle but it came in too late to get her name in the March WORKS NEWS.

I was glad to hear from so many new G-E Juniors, and I hope you enjoyed solving the puzzles as much as I enjoyed reading your letters.

Aren't these nice warm spring days wonderful? Soon it will be time for the Easter Bunny to make his annual round. I'm sure that all of you have been good boys and girls so that he will bring you a lot of pretty colored eggs on Easter morning.

Now I must get busy and think up another puzzle for the May WORKS NEWS. What do you suppose it will be? It will be the last before the big prizes are given, so I want it to be a good one.

Here is another of Robert Louis Stevenson's poems, which I like very much. Maybe you will, too.

Nest Eggs

Birds all the sunny day
Flutter and quarrel
Here in the arbor-like
Tent of the laurel.

Here in the fork
The brown nest is seated;
Four little blue eggs
The mother keeps heated.

While we stand watching her,
Staring like gabies,
Safe in each egg are the
Bird's little babies.

Soon the frail eggs they shall
Chip, and upspringing
Make all the April woods
Merry with singing.

Younger than we are,
O children, and frailer,
Soon in blue air they'll be,
Singer and sailor.

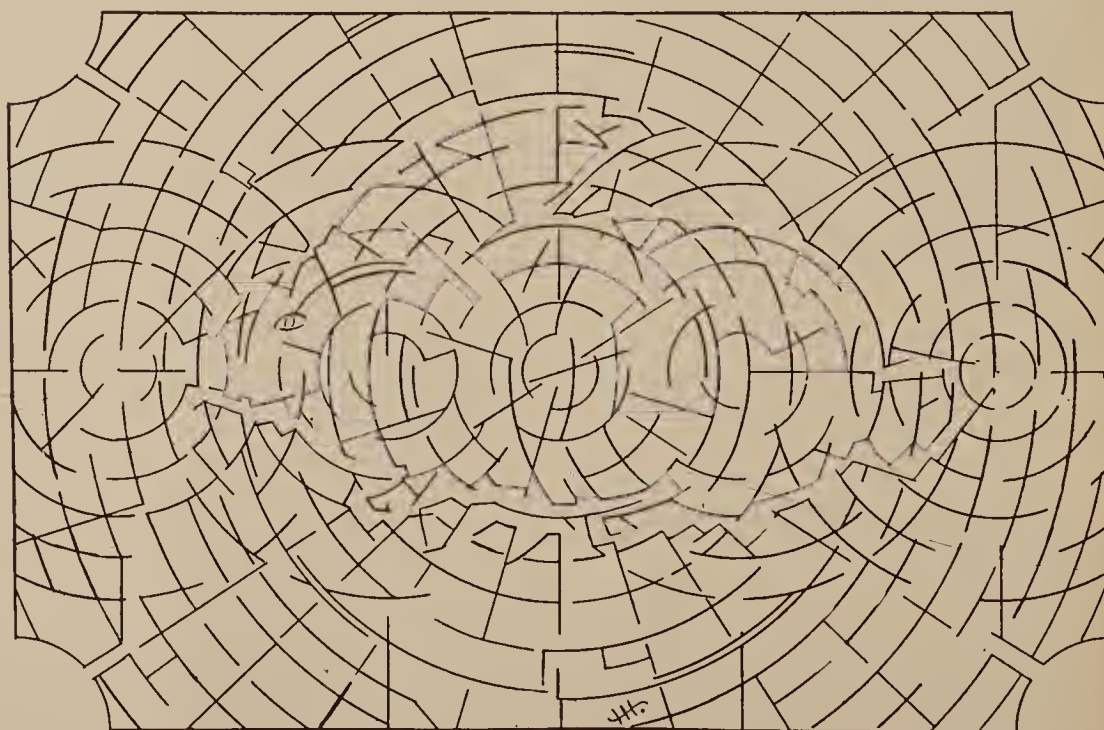
We, so much older,
Taller and stronger,
We shall look down on the
Birdies no longer.

They shall go flying
With musical speeches
High overhead in the
Tops of the beeches.

In spite of our wisdom
And sensible talking,
We on our feet must go
Plodding and walking.

—ROBERT LOUIS STEVENSON.

A Brand New Kind of Puzzle



Can You Trace the Animal?

Modern "Pied Piper"

A CAMPAIGN to exterminate rats and their smaller cousins, mice, was conducted at our Broadway and Winter Street plants during the latter part of February. W. F. Amann, of St. Joseph, Missouri, and his crew of professional rat exterminators, accompanied by a Sanitary Inspector of our City Health Dept. went over our Fort Wayne plants and left tempting morsels of special rat food in every cranny and corner of our buildings. This rat food contains a poison recommended by the United States Dept. of Agriculture, which is odorless and tasteless. Its action is such that he immediately makes a rush for air and water. In fact rats have been known to travel miles for a drink of water after eating this poison. When water enters the stomach of the poisoned rat, he dies. It rarely happens, therefore, that a rat dies inside a building, and this fact makes the scheme highly sanitary.

Of course it is not sufficient to simply rid our plants of rats. It yet remains to keep our buildings an unwelcome place for rats. To live, rats must find food. About industrial plants, such as ours, the principal source of such food is the scraps of lunch which work-



men sometimes carelessly strew about. If everyone who carries his lunch will see that all waste scraps of it are carefully placed in the containers for refuse, placed handily about, there will be little inducement for rats and mice to stay in our plant. Such a program is only in keeping with our Company's efforts to keep our plants the most safe, healthful and pleasant places possible in which to work.

Wrong Ideas About Health

(Continued from page V)

5. The Three Score and Ten Conception.—If anyone is so religious that he considers it a violation of the Scriptures to exceed three score and ten, let us hope that the time will soon come when he will have to commit suicide to live up to his convictions. Years are being gradually added to the average person's life. Flappers and sheiks of seventy summers are now commonplace. In the past, the three score and ten idea has been a goal at which men hoped to arrive; it is fast becoming a milestone, and will soon be left far behind in the march of progress in adding years to our life expectancy.

Is Our Apprentice Course Popular?

WITH the addition of ten recent enrollments, our Apprentice School finds that it has a total of 154 students taking the various courses, which thoroughly answers the question. Of these 89 are taking the machinist and toolmaker course, 42 the draftsman course, 21 the electrical tester course and 2 the patternmaker course.

The recently enrolled students are, Edwin Niblick from the Ossian

High School. Herbert Bobay from St. Peter's Parochial School, Louis Tannenhill, Chester Rhodes, Donald Babcock and Waldor Greider, from Ft. Wayne Central High; Bruce Curley, Charles Florent and Albert Hay, of Ft. Wayne South Side High, and Herrell Waters from Clay Township High School. Of these, Florent, Hay and Waters are high school graduates. Waters is taking the electrical tester course, Hay the draftsman course, while all the others are enrolled for the machinist and toolmaker course.

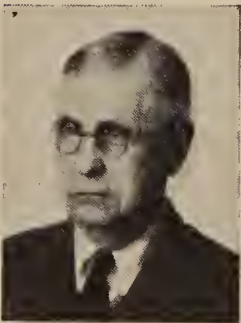


Delbert Rehm

Delbert Rehm, a son of William C. T. Rehm, working in the Meter Dept., Bldg. 19-4, completed his four-year machinist and toolmaker course on March 5th. With his diploma he was awarded the \$100 bonus. He is now working for Mr. Weitzman in the Apprentice Dept.

Illion K. Rambo Retires

ILLION K. RAMBO, a Quarter-Century Club member previously employed in our Meter Dept., was granted a pension and retired from active service on March 1st.



Illion K. Rambo

Rambo is only 63 years of age, but due to cataract affecting both eyes, he has become permanently incapacitated.

During the whole of his twenty-nine years and ten months employment here, Rambo has been connected with the Meter organization. He was engaged as a "watchmaker" April 5th, 1897, but of later years he has been an inspector on meter jewels. In the early part of last September, failing eyesight caused Mr. Rambo to give up his work. He is now at his home at 1214 Van Buren Street.

February Accident Report

THE month's accident record of the Ft. Wayne Works was unusually good in February, in fact, the best that we have had for several years. This record proves that accidents can be eliminated to a great extent if everyone will watch his step and practice *Safety*.

ACCIDENT SUMMARY
February, 1927

	Amputations	Burns	Contusion	Eyes	Fatal	Fracture	Infection	Laceration	Sprains and Strains	Totals
Apparatus.....	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Meter.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Frac. H.P. M't'r.	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Transformer....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mechanical.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
General Service.	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	2
Wire and Ins'l'n.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Exp. and Con't'g	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Winter St.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Decatur.....	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	2
Total.....	0	0	2	1	0	2	1	0	1	7



"Elephints a-pilin' teak,
In the sludgy, squidgy creek,
Where the silence 'ung that 'eavy
You was 'arf afraid to speak!"
—Kipling's "Mandalay"

ELEPHANTS

The elephant is man's most intelligent helper. But—consider this interesting comparison:



Two million elephants could not do the work now being done by General Electric Company motors. Whatever the work to be done, whether it needs the power of an elephant or the force of a man's arm, there is a General Electric motor that will do it faithfully for a lifetime at a cost of a few cents an hour.

An elephant is much larger than the electric motor of a "yarder" or logging machine. The "yarder" has the power of twenty elephants; it handles clusters of logs; it works dependably, twenty-four hours at a stretch, if necessary.

Twenty elephants would eat daily 10,000 pounds of green

food, which a corps of attendants must gather. A motor "eats" nothing but electricity, supplied at the throw of a switch.

So our own iron elephants are better; and the place for flesh-and-blood elephants is in the jungle or in museums. Some day the museums will also exhibit wash-tubs and old-fashioned irons, and all the other household and industrial tools whose work can be done by motors so much better and at so little cost.

GENERAL ELECTRIC

201-30B

This advertisement appears in April Electrical Workers' Journal, Forum, and Golden Book, in Saturday Evening Post, April 30, and in May issues of National Geographic, Asia, and other magazines



Vol. 11

May, 1927

No. 5



GENERAL ELECTRIC NEWS

FORT WAYNE WORKS



New G-E Club Building to be Dedicated May 17th

THE formal dedication of the new G-E Club Building will take place on the evening of Tuesday, May 17th. On that date our Fort Wayne Works will have as its guests President Gerard Swope and the members of the manufacturing committee—managers of the various Works, with Acting Vice-president George E. Emmons, chairman. Some of these officials may find it possible to stay for the dedication ceremonies.

Mr. Barnes has been appointed, by President Snodgrass, as chairman of a special committee to have charge of the dedication. Although there is every reason to suppose that the dedication will be a gala event, the committee's plans are not far enough advanced to give details of the program. Those who are working with Mr. Barnes in planning the dedication are: W. S. Goll, R. O. Orff, W. M. Doan, W. F. Melching, R. L. Whitaker, Irene Whitehead, and Irene Fox.

GENERAL ELECTRIC NEWS FORT WAYNE WORKS

Vol. 11

May 6, 1927

No. 5

Awards Total \$640 for Last Period



C. F. Hambrock



Ray Leitz

EACH of the three plants of our Fort Wayne Works was represented in the distribution of suggestion awards between March 16th and April 11th, but most interesting is the fact that some very valuable suggestions were made. Six awards were granted that averaged over \$50.00, the highest award being \$75.00 and the lowest in the group \$30.00. In all 66 awards were made totaling \$640.

Ray Leitz, Cost Section Transformer Dept., offered the most valuable suggestion coming from employees at our Broadway Plant. His award, \$75, was made for suggested changes in routine and forms used in the Wire and Insulation Dept. in connection with work in process.

C. F. Hambrock, Meter Dept., Bldg. 19-5, suggested purchasing Type GS-8 demand meter case minus certain parts to eliminate the expense of tearing down to perform certain operations. He received \$50.

Eleanor Battenberg, Bldg. 19-5, received \$45 on a suggestion regarding the elimination of wooden blocks used in packing IA-201-2-3-4-5 relays.

F. W. Schmitt, Bldg. 26-1, suggested the use of flanged collars for aid in taping in the ends of transformer leads. These collars act as a stop or spacer and result in savings in both material and labor in taping the ends of the stiff leads. The award granted him was \$30.

H. W. Tieman, Bldg. 19-B, suggested an improved method of making meter dip trays and was awarded \$10.

Glenn A. Klopfenstein, Bldg. 4-5, received \$10 on his suggestion

Some G-E men earned half as much as they were paid in wages last year through the Suggestion System. Are you missing this opportunity to add to your income? Your ideas are valuable. Are you letting them lie idle?

of an improved tool for use in pressing in shafts in fractional horse power motors.

Lester Busick, of Bldg. 4-1, received \$10 on his idea of a guard to protect working parts of the oil groover in Bldg. 4-1.

Five-dollar awards were granted to employees at the Broadway Plant on the following suggestions:

H. J. Krugen, Bldg. 19-B, installation of eyes in the tongues of trailers.

Virgil G. Foland, Bldg. 4-3, installation of safety switches on certain switchboards in the Fractional HP Motor Dept.

Ora V. Martin, Bldg. 19-1, increased clearances of P.K. motor and generator fans.

John P. Christman, Bldg. 4-1, change in switchbox mounting on punch press in Bldg. 4-1.

Are You Going?

If you want first-hand details about French Point Camp, just ask Ruth Riehl and LaVera Vail, who were there last year. Or look at the pictures of the camp which Irene Whitehead has. They can tell you all about it.



F. W. Schmitt



Eleanor Battenberg

H. F. Buesching, Bldg. 20-2, guard for machine 3428 in Bldg. 19-4.

Ray Stephenson, Bldg. 20-1, installation of a signal device at oven in Bldg. 19-4.

Floyd B. McNamara, Bldg. 26-2, installation of a green safety light at "hi pot" in Bldg. 26-3.

Jasper L. Smith, Bldg. 4-1, supplying tools for cleaning paper tubes used in Bldg. 4-1.

George Angel, Bldg. 10-2, supplying a hinged guard on band saws in Bldg. 10-2.

Harvey Fisher, Bldg. 26-B, use of bakelite panels in the cadmium plating barrels in Bldg. 26-1.

Merritt C. Simond and Robert E. Hays, Bldg. 19-5, changes to the lock screw on PD demand meter type wheel adjusting nut.

George Dahlkamp, Bldg. 4-3, guards on the copper saw used in Bldg. 4-3.

H. A. Hart, Bldg. 4-4, change in Fractional HP motor nameplate No. 19791.

H. W. Henline, Bldg. 19-3, changing MPC frame patterns to eliminate milling of the web.

Marie Morr, Bldg. 4-4, supplying a combination stamp for certain fractional horsepower motor nameplates.

Louis D. Hopper, Bldg. 20-1, installation of iron supports and braces for motor 14888 in Bldg. 4-1.

Donald H. Niles, Bldg. 4-1, supplying additional supports for motor driving conveyor in Bldg. 4-1.

Wilbert B. Putt, Bldg. 4-1, bolting down lids of junction box in Bldg. 4-1.

L. Carpenter and A. Minnewisch, Bldg. 4-1, changes to lighting equipment at Young Bros. ovens in Bldgs. 4-1 and 17-3.

Thomas J. Conley, Bldg. 4-1, guards at test weights in Bldg. 4-1.

Gerald Mugg, Bldg. 19-5, counter-sinking riveting holes in Type G-8 demand meter stop.

(Continued on page VIII)

Technical Night School Grants 148 Diplomas

THE annual commencement banquet of the G-E Technical Night School was held Thursday evening, April 17, 1927, in Bldg. 16-2. There were 148 students who had completed work in the various courses and received their certificates at the banquet.

L. C. Swager, who has been in charge of the Night School, opened the meeting, and after giving a brief summary of night school work during the past year turned the meeting over to the toastmaster, Walter Sunier. The toastmaster introduced the various speakers of the evening which included Herman O. Makey, of the South Side High School, a teacher in the G-E Night School; O. M. Brunson, of the Y. M. C. A.; Walter S. Goll, Works manager; P. C. Morgenthaler, Assistant to the Manager; E. A. Barnes, general superintendent and W. J. Hockett, supervisor of the Industrial Service Dept.

Dale McMillan, president of the McMillan Company of Fort Wayne, was the main speaker of the evening. The theme of his talk was, "The Successful Man is the Happy Man—The Man That Does His Job With a Smile." L. A. Cocke, a member of the public speaking class, responded in behalf of the night school graduates. Music was furnished during the banquet by the Parnell String Orchestra. The following is a list of the subjects taught and the instructors:

D-c. electricity: E. J. Thomas, first term; C. E. Ellis, second term. Elementary electricity: H. B. McMahon, first term; Paul Breimeier, second term. Algebra: C. E. Ellis. Trigonometry: L. C. Swager, first term; C. E. Ellis, second term. Arithmetic and blue print reading, Walter Wolf. Analytical geometry, Robert Whitaker. Elementary typewriting, Grace Phillips. Advanced typewriting, Grace Phillips. Elementary shorthand, DeVera Vail. Advanced shorthand, LeVera Vail. Public speaking, Walter Sunier. Business English, H. O. Makey. Elementary drafting, J. A. McKim. Advanced drafting, L. C. Swager. Comptometer, Ruby Kuhns.

The following is a list of the people who completed night school courses during the past year, the building in which they work and the subjects completed:

F. E. Current, Bldg. 26-2, elementary electricity; Floyd E. Braun, Bldg. 26-1, trigonometry; elementary electricity, elementary drafting, advanced drafting; Oscar E. Burtzner, Bldg. 19-2, trigonometry, analytical geometry, business English; Ralph Braden, Bldg. 26-1, elementary drafting; Rosamond Townsend, Bldg. 19-2, elementary shorthand, advanced shorthand; Carlton W. Kirbach, Bldg. 19-2, business English; Delbert F. Roloff, Bldg. 19-2, business English; W. F. Schwantz, Bldg. 19-2, business English; M. F. Morkoetter, Bldg. 27, business English; Henry Aumann, Bldg. 26-2, public speaking; C. V. Bobay, Bldg. 27, public speaking; C. J. Lydick, Bldg. 19-2, public speaking; Grace Osborn, Bldg. 26-2, elementary typing; Vera Pancake, Bldg. 20-3, elementary typing; Francis Miller, Bldg. 26-2, elementary typing; Ruth Shaffer, Bldg. 26-2, elementary typing; James Fuller, Bldg. 27, arithmetic and blue print reading; Edward C. Parkison, Bldg. 27, arithmetic and blue print reading; Harless Burt, 27, arithmetic and blue print reading; M. F. Morkoetter, Bldg. 27, business English; Bertha Shimer, Bldg. 26-1, elementary typing; George Theilacker, Bldg. 26-1, elementary drafting, advanced drafting; F. J. Schwartzkopf, Bldg. 26-1, public speaking; Wm. Bukrow, Bldg. 26-1, arithmetic and blue print reading; Orris H. Gezelman, Bldg. 19-B, advanced drafting; F. H. Linnemeier, Bldg. 19-B, algebra, trigonometry; E. C. Anderson, Bldg. 19-4, public speaking; Terry T. King, Bldg. 19-4, public speaking; Milroy W. Ploughe, Bldg. 17-1, d-c. electricity, elementary drafting; C. Templin, Bldg. 2-3, elementary electricity; I. H. Avery, Bldg. 2-3, elementary electricity; Glenn E. Shank, Bldg. 19-2, elementary drafting; Russel C. Harruff, Bldg. 17-1,

public speaking; Virgil Kline, Bldg. 19-2, arithmetic and blue print reading; Wm. C. Wood, Bldg. 2-3, arithmetic and blue print reading;

Paul A. Lange, Bldg. 17-1, elementary drafting; Robert A. McCormick, Bldg. 17-4, advanced drafting; Hans Anderson, Bldg. 19-3, public speaking; William Wehrs, Bldg. 19-3, public speaking; Arthur E. Shull, Bldg. 19-5, elementary electricity, d-c. electricity; Delmore Wechter, Bldg. 27, elementary electricity, d-c. electricity, Hubert Fueling, Bldg. 19-4, elementary electricity, d-c. electricity; Harold Seidner, Bldg. 19-5, trigonometry, elementary electricity; Otto K. Huebner, Bldg. 19-B, elementary drafting; George M. Todd, Bldg. 26-4, elementary drafting; Orton H. Anderson, Bldg. 26-4, public speaking; Ellis V. Fast, Bldg. 19-5, public speaking; Irene Meyers, Bldg. 26-4, public speaking.

L. A. Gocke, Bldg. 19-5, public speaking; Maurice Clover, Bldg. 19-4, elementary drafting; Ezra Garringer, Bldg. 19-4, elementary drafting; Ralph H. Young, Bldg. 19-4, algebra, trigonometry; Lyman E. Nivling, Bldg. 19-4, elementary drafting, advanced drafting; B. J. Skevington, Bldg. 26-4, elementary electricity; Frank C. Fisher, Bldg. 19-4, trigonometry; Nancy Wade, Bldg. 19-4, elementary typing; P. E. Richardson, Bldg. 18-3, public speaking; Charles E. Slater, Bldg. 3-3, elementary drafting, advanced drafting, business English; Lawrence L. Bergevin, Bldg. 4-1, elementary drafting, advanced drafting; Theodore J. Miller, Bldg. 4-1, algebra; George H. Arnold, Bldg. 4-2, elementary drafting, advanced drafting; K. E. Ginder, Bldg. 4-1, elementary drafting; C. W. Reuille, Bldg. 4-1, elementary drafting, advanced drafting; Glenn W. Benton, Bldg. 6-3, arithmetic and blue print reading, elementary electricity.

Bernard Parent, Bldg. 4-2, arithmetic and blue print reading; Kurt Trapp, Bldg. 4-5, arithmetic and blue print reading, algebra; John W. Felmlee, Jr., Bldg. 4-3, analytical geometry; George E. Zoller, Bldg. 3-3, analytical geometry; Kenneth Spackman, Bldg. 6-B, trigonometry; Eugene O'Keefe, Bldg. 4-3, advanced drafting; Herbert B. Saxton, Bldg. 4-4, elementary drafting; William J. Miller, Bldg. 4-1, arithmetic and blue print reading; Luther P. Linse, Bldg. 4-4, elementary electricity; Clarence Hardin, Bldg. 4-3, d-c. electricity; Emile Crebb, Bldg. 4-1, d-c. electricity; Jesse W. Haffner, Bldg. 4-4, analytical geometry, d-c. electricity; J. V. Sherwin, Bldg. 17-4, d-c. electricity; Vernon A. Arnold, Bldg. 4-3, elementary electricity, algebra, arithmetic and blue print reading; Glenn C. Emerick, Bldg. 4-5, elementary electricity; Francis L. Sarazen, Bldg. 3-3, elementary electricity, d-c. electricity; Mark Brindle, Bldg. 4-5, elementary electricity; C. J. Freygang, Bldg. 4-5, elementary electricity, d-c. electricity. (Continued on page VI)



Allies of the Grim Reaper

IT is always much easier to fight an enemy if we know the enemy's strength, his methods of warfare and any other of his characteristics that are obtainable by usual or unusual methods. In our fight against disease, we know that eventually we will lose; but there is no small amount of pleasure to be derived from cheating him out of even a few years. To do this requires a study of what his chief weapons are, how he uses them, and how we, his victims, may dodge as many of his missiles as possible for as long a time as possible.

Viewing the situation in this light, we find that of the chief causes of death in the United States "Heart Diseases" head the list. When we stop to think that all of the constituents of the blood, good and bad, pass through the heart many times a day, and that the heart muscles and the heart lining are capable of being damaged by some of these constituents, the surprising fact is that more hearts are not damaged beyond repair.

The average layman, when he thinks of heart disease, probably thinks of a "leakage of the heart," or more properly, of one of its valves. Many hearts do have leaky valves, and many owners of leaky heart valves are totally unaware of it, which should be sufficient proof that the leak in itself is of minor importance. The important point from the patient's standpoint is to discover the cause of the leak before the leak develops. A leaking heart valve is not a disease; it is a symptom, an end-result of something that has wrought damage in that heart at a previous date. It may be a result of an attack of acute rheumatic fever or of repeated attacks of tonsillitis in early life; the proper time to protect the heart in this case is at the time of the attack of rheumatic fever or tonsillitis or any acute infectious disease. It is important to keep in mind that when the body is attacked by any acute infection, an automatic mechanism is at once brought into action to combat the invasion; the body temperature is raised, some of the

cells in the blood are greatly increased in number, and the heart speeds up to pump more blood to the scene of action. Absolute bodily rest is indicated in such cases in order not to add still further to the burden of an overtaxed heart. This fact should be remembered by those who persist in working in spite of elevated temperatures caused by any acute infection.

A study of the various causes of heart disease reveals that the chief ones are:

- (1) Acute infections, such as acute rheumatic fever, tonsillitis, and other infectious diseases common in children and young adults;
- (2) The venereal diseases;
- (3) Diseased blood vessels, resulting in thickened arteries, and
- (4) Kidney disease.

When these diseases can be effectively combated or prevented, the incidence of bad hearts will be decreased; many of them *can* be, and *are* being successfully combated.

Practical points for everyone to remember in connection with the prevention of heart disease are:

(1) Every acute infection attended with fever should be considered serious enough to demand rest and medical supervision.

(2) Parents should consider it their duty to know which of the acute infectious diseases can be successfully prevented.

(3) Infected teeth and tonsils are frequent sources of heart, kidney, and blood vessel disease.

(4) A yearly physical examination should serve to detect possible sources of heart disease.

(5) If you discover by accident that you have a "leakage" of the heart, regard it as an interesting bit of ancient history provided your heart can do its normal amount of work without embarrassment; but be sure to make an effort to find out whether or not the condition that originally caused the damage is still active and capable of doing further damage.

Some other captains of the men of death will be discussed in this column in future issues.

H. W. GARTON, M. D.

Koenig Made Vice-President of Securities Corp.



W. F. Koenig

At the annual meeting of the stockholders and bondholders of the G.E. Employees Securities Corporation, William F. Koenig, inspector in our Fractional Horse Power Motor Division, was not only elected a Bond Director, but was also elected by his fellow bond directors as a vice-president of the Corporation, succeeding L. S. Mugford, the bond director from the Erie Works, who held such office during the past year. This honor and position of trust comes to Mr. Koenig entirely unsolicited and quite unexpected and is a fine compliment to our Fort Wayne Works' representative on the Board.

Mr. Koenig remained in Schenectady for two days following the annual meeting and had the opportunity of observing manu-

facturing operations and inspection methods in use at the Schenectady Works.

Outdoor Concerts Start June 2nd

WEATHER being favorable, the weekly band concerts at our Broadway Plant will start on Thursday, June 2nd. Director Verweire has the band working on a number of new compositions, among which are a new composition, "Joyeux Caprice," written by himself, and a new march, "The Trail," composed by Tom Cannon, a clarinetist in our band. Mr. Verweire's composition was recently published, and the sales indicate a fair chance that radio fans may soon hear it broadcast by some of the leading bands.

Following past custom the G-E Band will present its weekly outdoor concerts on Thursday noons, in McCulloch Park, and many employees will doubtless arrange to have lunch with their families in the park on these days.

PORTWAYNE WORKS NEWS

Published on the first Friday of each month by the General Electric Co. in the interests of the employees of the Broadway, Winter Street and Decatur Plants.

PUBLICATION COMMITTEE

W. S. Goll.....Chairman
E. A. Barnes.....R. F. Harding
X. J. Divens.....Editor
Alvin Konow.....Distribution

SECTION EDITORS

Wade Reed.....Athletics
J. A. McKim.....Safety
Dr. H. W. Garton.....Health Column
Mabel Liggett.....Girls' Section
LaVera Vail.....Stenographers' Column
Hilda Hoeltje.....Juniors' Page

REPORTORIAL STAFF

Martha Rex.....Winter Street Plant
Robert White.....Decatur Plant
W. J. Hockett.....Industrial Service
Edward Witte.....Mutual Benefit Association
Irene Fox.....Absent Employees
Alvin Konow.....Electro-Technic Club
Ireta Erwin.....Elex Club
Ralph Dennison.....Apprentice Association
E. G. Stock.....Apprentice Alumni
H. R. Cass.....G-E Squares
F. G. Duryee.....Foremen's Association
F. G. Duryee.....Volunteer Fireman
John L. Verweire.....Band
J. E. Hall.....Quarter Century Club

Vol. 11

May 6, 1927

No. 5

G-E Squares Elect Officers For Coming Year

AT the spring semi-annual meeting of the G-E Squares held on April 5th, the following men were elected to office: L. F. Hemphill, president; H. R. Cass, vice-president; and S. C. Starr, secretary-treasurer.

R. T. Rhea, a graduate of M.I.T. who came here recently from Schenectady, was initiated into the organization at this meeting.

By far the most important social event of the season sponsored by the club was the fourth annual G-E Squares Smoker, held on March 24th, at which the G-E Squares were hosts to all college men employed at the Ft. Wayne Works. E. L. Gaines, a graduate of the University of Iowa, and at present with the local telephone company, gave a very interesting talk on "The Spirit of the Wanderlust." Instrumental music was furnished by Paul Spiegel and Richard Hartigan, and a number of solos were given by George Bush, who is one of the founders of the G-E Squares Club. Additional entertainment was furnished by Squares members.

Night School Graduates

(Continued from page IV)

Brice G. Martin, Bldg. 4-1, elementary electricity, d-c. electricity; Harley W. Ward, Bldg. 4-5, elementary electricity; Charles H. Braun, Bldg. 4-5, trigonometry; James Graham, Bldg. 4-5, trigonometry; Robert D. Heinley, Bldg. 4-5, trigonometry, d-c. electricity; Cecil W. Sible, Bldg. 4-5, trigonometry, elementary drafting; Virgil H. Foland, Bldg. 4-3, elementary drafting, advanced drafting; Harold K. Leedy, Bldg. 18-4, public speaking; W. W. Potter, Bldg. 3-3, public speaking; Mary Linder, Bldg. 4-4, elementary typewriting; W. C. Holloway, Bldg. 4-1, public speaking; W. H. Skevington, Bldg. 4-1, public speaking; Margaret Schroeder, Bldg. 4-4, elementary shorthand, elementary typing, advanced typing; Blanche Fogelson, Bldg. 4-5, elementary typing; Philip Vorholzer, Bldg. 10-1, arithmetic and blue print reading; Wallace H. Geller, Bldg. 20-1, arithmetic and blue print reading, Wm. Altekruze, Bldg. 20-1, public speaking.

R. J. Golmer, Bldg. 10-1, public speaking; H. Kruge, Bldg. 20-1, public speaking; W. H. Miller, Bldg. 20-1, public speaking; Henry Stahlhut, Bldg. 20-1, public speaking; Charles W. Markley, Bldg. 20-2, elementary electricity; Richard Rodman, Bldg. 20-2, elementary electricity; Walter F. McKinney, Bldg. 10-1, advanced drafting; Albert E. English, Bldg. 20-2, public speaking, elementary typing; Mitchell Z. Brown, Bldg. 9, analytical geometry, elementary drafting; Leo Elder, Bldg. 26-5, algebra; Albert Holthous, Bldg. 26-5, arithmetic and blue print reading; Cortez H. Trump, Bldg. 16-3, analytical geometry; Herbert G. Siebold, Bldg. 26-5, public speaking; Oscar L. Weitzman, Bldg. 26-5, public speaking; Guy Milligan, Bldg. 16-3, trigonometry, H. J. Peters, Bldg. 19-3, public speaking; Lloyd D. Platt, Bldg. 19-3, public speaking.

Karl Soest, Bldg. 26-4, public speaking; P. G. Richter, Bldg. 19-3, public speaking; Marjorie Jenkins, Bldg. 6-3, elementary typing, advanced typing; Paul Merkert, Bldg. 6-2, elementary drafting, advanced drafting; Yerl W. Pribble, Bldg. 6-2, arithmetic and blue print reading; Nora Meitzler, Bldg. 10-2, elementary typing, A. L. Nicholson, Bldg. 10-3, public speaking; Arthur L. Hayox, Bldg. 18-1, business English; Howard H. Squire, Bldg. 18-1, business English; P. O. Vogt, Bldg. 16-3, business English; E. F. Yahne, Bldg. 18-1, business English; Harold L. Kelsey, Bldg. 18-1, elementary electricity, advanced drafting; William Burke, Bldg. 18-2, arithmetic and blue print reading; Eva Burgan, Bldg. 18-5, elementary shorthand; Helen Hartman, Bldg. 18-5, elementary shorthand, advanced shorthand; Claude Charles, Bldg. 18-5, d-c. electricity; Zoyd M. Flaler, Bldg. 18-1, d-c. electricity; Thelma Houser, Bldg. 18-2, elementary typing, advanced typing.

I. H. Freeman, Bldg. 18-1, public speaking; J. M. Ring, Bldg. 19-5, public speaking; Clarence R. Smith, Bldg. 19-1, d-c. electricity; Jean Bollenbach, elementary typing, advanced typing; Walter R. Oser, Bldg. 2-3, elementary electricity; H. M. Smelser, Winter St., trigonometry; Mike Walker, Bldg. 19-2, public speaking; E. P. Crawford, Bldg. 26-3, public speaking, Dan Arney, Bldg. 26-2, elementary drafting; Leaman Huffman, Bldg. 4-1, elementary drafting; Dale Roberts, Bldg. 19-2, arithmetic and blue print reading; Karl Jensen, Bldg. 12-1, arithmetic and blue print reading.

National President A.I.E.E. to Address Local Section

THE National President of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers, C. C. Chesney, manager of our Pittsfield Works, will address the local section of the Institute at its final meeting and annual banquet on Monday evening, May 16th. Mr. Chesney will tell of some of his observations of power plant and high-tension transmission line development in the far West. He recently took an extended tour of the West, viewing the power developments along the Pacific coast and addressing many of the Institute Chapters in that section of the country. His talk will be illustrated with lantern slides.

The Fort Wayne Section is included in the Great Lakes district of the national organization and the vice-president in charge of this district, B. G. Jamieson of the Commonwealth Edison Company, of Chicago, will be invited by the local section to be a guest at this meeting.

The local section has approximately 130 members—70 national and 30 local members. D. W. Merchant, Transformer Engineering Dept., is chairman of the local section; P. O. Noble, vice-chairman; C. F. Beyer, secretary-treasurer; and R. E. Pumphrey, vice secretary-treasurer, J. F. Eitman, T. T. King, and W. J. Morrill, of our local engineering force, together with W. K. Self, of Northern Indiana Service Corporation, and E. L. Gaines, of the Home Telephone and Telegraph Co., are members of the executive board.

Safety Pays!

Volunteer Firemen Plan Summer Convention

PLANS for the annual summer convention of the Northern Indiana Industrial and Volunteer Firemen's Association, which will be held at Bluffton on June 15th and 16th, are now well under way. Paul Grimme, Chief of our Works Volunteer firemen, and Fred Dur- yee, former president of the asso- ciation, attended a meeting of the Board of Management on April 12th. They report that everything is coming along in fine shape and that it should be one of the finest conventions ever held by the association.

Chief Grimme has recently posted special instructions through- out our Broadway, Winter Street and Decatur Plants covering the matter of fire drills held in all factory buildings wherein women are employed. Additional floor captains were appointed recently and carefully worked out organ- izations of lieutenants, stairway men, aisle leaders, scouts, etc., for each floor is now arranged, to secure quick and orderly evacua- tion of employees on the sounding of fire alarm signals. Frequent fire drills are carried out to insure proper functioning of these organ- izations in case of fire.

The list of duly appointed floor captains is as follows:

- O. J. Meyers.....South end Bldg. 4-5
- P. J. Neuman.....North end Bldg. 4-5
- F. Brindle.....Bldg. 4-4
- Ivo Bubb.....Bldg. 4-1
- Tom Dent.....Bldg. 6-1
- George Huber.....Bldg. 10-3
- H. Bennett.....Bldg. 17-3
- H. V. Atkins.....Bldg. 17-2
- Ralph Ballenger.....Bldg. 19-5
- Ray Smith.....Bldg. 19-4
- H. A. Pequignot.....Bldg. 19-2
- Jim Grogg.....Bldg. 26-4
- Jack Payton.....Bldg. 26-3-2-1-B
- Frank Braun.....Decatur

Are You a "Statistic?"

OUR lost time accident record for March was not as good as that of February, but still it was better than that of March last year. Our record is showing better month by month, than for the two years previous, but it is not good enough yet.

We have guarded machines about as much as is possible without building a fence around them that would keep the operators away. The only thing left to do now is to provide steel-mesh hoop skirts for the fellows that continue to drop things on their feet, and we may have to resort to that. There are others that still think we are kid- ding them when we tell them to protect their eyes. Remember, when you are injured you become a "statistic." Are you one of the statistics in the following list?

NUMBER OF ACCIDENTS		
	March	April (to 15th)
Apparatus Division.....	3	6
Meter Division.....	1	4
Frac. HP. Motor.....	3	11
Transformer Division....	3	5
Mechanical Division....	2	3
General Service Division.	2	8
Wire and Insulation.....	0	1
Expense & Contributing.	1	4
Winter St. Plant.....	0	0
Decatur Plant.....	0	4
Total.....	15	46

The Winter St. Plant continues to maintain the lead in the Divi- sional Competition with no lost time accidents, with the Wire and Insulation Dept. a close second with only one this year.

J. A. McKIM, *Safety Engineer:*

Apprentice Alumni Hold Banquet and Meeting

THE G-E Apprentice Alumni Association held its regular quarterly business meeting and banquet in the recreational room of Bldg. 16, on the evening of April 19th. Following the dinner there was a short business session, the principal business being a consider- ation of places to be visited on the inspection trips this year. Inspec- tion trips in recent years have covered the Studebaker Motor Car Co., the South Bend Watch Co., the Auburn Motor Car Co., Ball Bros. Glass Works and the Remy Electric Co.

Are You
Doing Your Share
for Safety?

The feature of the meeting on April 19th was the talk given by Joseph Habegger, a representa- tive of the Van Arnam Mfg. Co. of this city. Mr. Habegger has trav- eled extensively through Europe, Siveria and Japan, and in the years immediately following the close of the World War was in charge of important relief work in Russia. His narrative of personal experi- ences during his travels proved high lyinteresting.

Contributing to the entertain- ment were the ceremonies incident to the initiation of Bertram Gerar- dot, John Rogers, August Weisen- berger and Daniel Geary, the new members of the club.

The "Swanee" string orchestra furnished music for the evening.

Deaths

MRS. LOUISE FOLTZ, an employee in our Meter Dept., suffered a heart attack while at her work in Bldg. 19-4 on the morning of April 1st and died only a few minutes later in the dispensary to which she had been removed. Mrs. Foltz came to our Company May 29, 1916. Ill health caused her to be absent for several months during the past winter and she had returned to her work here only a little over a week previous to her death. She leaves a son, Wayne, who is about fourteen years of age. The body was taken to the home of a sister on Florida Drive, the funeral being held from the Em- maus Lutheran church.

GEORGE HENDEE, since 1918 an elevator operator in the general office building, died April 12th, at his home 1415 Fair- field Ave., after an illness of sev- eral months. On October 14th Mr. Hendee was granted a leave of absence because of his ill health and, although he was able to visit friends and relatives at Warsaw, his former home, his health failed to show any marked improvement. He leaves a widow, Mrs. Mae Hendee, a brother, Edgar, in Cali- fornia, and two grandchildren. The body was taken to Warsaw for burial.

Are You Playing Safe?

Insurance Payments Pass Million Dollar Mark

DURING the month of February, payments on Free and Additional Insurance policies furnished by the Company to employees passed the million dollar mark. In little over a year this huge sum was paid out to the beneficiaries named in the policies, the new insurance plan having gone into effect in November, 1925.

Another \$59,000 was paid out to beneficiaries during March, still further swelling the amount. The total is now \$1,096,293.22. The amount paid during March consisted of \$22,350 paid on Free Insurance, and \$36,500 paid on Additional Insurance.

Every month stories come to the attention of the Works managers of families who were saved from serious need by the timely arrival of insurance checks, families who had lost the chief breadwinner and who faced serious trouble during the sad time of readjustment. And every month there come other stories—stories of employees who had been in the best of health, and who had scorned the insurance when they had been given the op-

During March, 29 women and 23 men employed in our Bridgeport Works became eligible for the Group Insurance furnished by the Company. Every one of these 52 employees took out the insurance. There must be a reason!

portunity to subscribe. Some of these people—not all, but some—are always bound to lose. Time after time the unexpected has happened, and the strong man has suddenly been stricken, leaving his family helpless to face the world alone.

It is still possible to obtain the Free and Additional Insurance,

although it is no longer possible to obtain it without physical examination. After an employee has been with the Company one year, he is entitled to take out the Additional Insurance. And as soon as he has taken this out, he receives a Free Insurance policy, given him by the Company, as well. The large majority of employees are already holders of these two kinds of insurance, but there are a few who still hesitate. It will pay them to consider the matter seriously.

Following is a table, which gives the names of those G-E employees whose beneficiaries received insurance checks during the month of March:

Death Claims Paid Under Group Life Insurance Furnished by the Company

Years	Date of Death	Employee	Age	Beneficiary	Free Ins.	Add'l Ins.
<i>Schenectady Works</i>						
1927						
9	Feb. 25	Mary Waldi.....	47	Husband	Yes	None
16	Feb. 28	Franciszek A. Kominski...	35	Wife	Yes	None
11	Mar. 7	Walter E. Kloss.....	39	Wife	Yes	Yes
35	Mar. 6	Edward C. Coons.....	50	Son	Yes	Yes
3	Feb. 25	Vincenzo Pastoria.....	56	Wife	Yes	Yes
7	Mar. 7	Samuel Van Vleck.....	51	Estate	Yes	Yes
32	Mar. 27	John A. Morton.....	69	Wife	Yes	Yes
<i>River Works</i>						
1926						
11	Oct. 10	James J. McBride.....	32	Mother	Yes	Yes
1927						
20	Mar. 3	Antonio Borrella.....	52	Wife	Yes	Yes
<i>West Lynn Works</i>						
4	Mar. 1	John A. Lynch.....	36	Mother	Yes	None
<i>Erie Works</i>						
8	Feb. 21	William C. Sutherland....	64	Son	Yes	Yes
3	Mar. 25	Charles G. Britton.....	33	Wife	Yes	Yes
<i>Pittsfield Works</i>						
14	Feb. 23	Claude Favre.....	60	Wife	Yes	Yes
11	Mar. 5	Otavio Tezza.....	44	Wife	Yes	None
2	Mar. 12	Fred R. LeRoy.....	48	Wife	Yes	Yes
<i>Bloomfield Works</i>						
8	Jan. 16	John Kernan.....	77	Estate	Yes	Yes
<i>Bridgeport Works</i>						
3	Feb. 20	Vincimo San Fillippo....	35	Sister	Yes	Yes
<i>New Kensington Works</i>						
4	Mar. 4	John A. Schmidt.....	40	Wife	Yes	Yes
<i>General and District Offices:</i>						
<i>Portland, Oregon</i>						
7	Feb. 19	John Hampton.....	44	Wife	Yes	Yes
<i>New York District</i>						
23	Jan. 22	Anson W. Burchard.....	62	Wife	Yes	Yes
<i>Indianapolis</i>						
8	Mar. 9	James R. Farrell.....	50	Wife	Yes	Yes
<i>Incandescent Lamp Dept.</i>						
10	Mar. 15	William Schroeder.....	37	Wife	Yes	Yes

Claims paid month of March, 1927...	20	\$22,350.00	18	\$36,500
Previously reported, 1927.....	55	63,995.44	37	63,500

Total claims paid, 1927.....	75	\$86,345.44	55	\$100,000
------------------------------	----	-------------	----	-----------

Total claims paid since November 16, 1925, Free and Add'l. \$1,096,293.22

Lamp Prices Reduced Once More

ANOTHER reduction in the prices of Mazda lamps was announced recently by President Swope. This new reduction amounts to 5½ per cent on the sizes generally used for residential lighting. Though this reduction is small in relation to any one lamp, it will represent a saving to the public of approximately \$4,500,000 a year, and is the tenth reduction since October 1, 1921.

The prices of Mazda lamps are now 49.4 per cent below the 1914 prices, which compares with a 68 per cent increase in the average cost of all commodities since that year. This reduction has been made possible by better manufacturing methods and by standardization and simplification of types. It comes as a result of the policy of our Company to share with the public the benefits from any economies which have been achieved.

Seven Receive Charles A. Coffin Fellowships

SEVEN Charles A. Coffin Fellowships for the year 1927-28 were granted recently by the Fellowship and Research Committee of the Charles A. Coffin Foundation. Four alternates were at the same time appointed.

The Charles A. Coffin Fellowships were established several years ago, for the purpose of aiding students of exceptional ability in carrying out advanced work in the field of scientific research. At that time an income of \$5000 a year was set aside for this purpose. The committee making the awards is composed of C. C. Chesney, representing the American Institute of Electrical Engineers; Gano Dunn, representing the National Academy of Sciences, and Ora M. Leland, representing the Society for the Promotion of Engineering Education.

Following are the names of those chosen from among the thirty-nine applicants:

CARL D. ANDERSON, \$600. Mr. Anderson will study the photo-electric properties of nickel at the California Institute of Technology.

KENNETH T. BAINBRIDGE, \$750. Mr. Bainbridge will study photo-electric phenomena, using monatomic films of the alkali metals for the cathode surface, at Princeton Graduate School.

CHARLES S. BARRETT, \$900. Mr. Barrett will work on development of the technique of measuring low X-ray intensities, at the University of Chicago.

JAMISON R. HARRISON, \$750. Mr. Harrison will investigate the flexural vibrations in piezo-electric quartz crystals, at Wesleyan University.

JAMES B. SHARP, JR., \$500. Mr. Sharp will study the problem of high-voltage insulation at Stanford University.

LAL C. VERMAN, \$750. Mr. Verman will investigate polarization of short waves as influenced by the direction and distance of the sending stations and weather conditions, etc. He will study at Cornell University.

AARON WACHTER, \$750. Mr. Wachter will attempt a complete investigation of the surface tension of dilute and concentrated solutions of all types, at Harvard University.

In addition, the following were appointed alternates: Lloyd P. Smith, Robert K. Waring, Richard A. Beth, and George W. Acocck.

Henry M. Robinson Elected Director of Company



Henry M. Robinson

AT a recent meeting of the Board of Directors, Henry M. Robinson, President of the First National Bank of Los Angeles, was elected a Director of the Company.

Mr. Robinson is well known abroad as well as in this country. He was born in Ravenna, Ohio, September 12, 1868, and attended Cornell University. He moved to California in 1906. During the war, Mr. Robinson served in many important capacities. Both he and Owen D. Young, chairman of our

Board of Directors, participated in the launching of the Dawes plan for German reparations, and both were in the Second Industrial Conference called by President Wilson in 1919. He has been decorated by several foreign countries.

In addition to being President of the First National Bank, Los Angeles, Mr. Robinson is an official in many other companies, and vice-president and trustee of California Institution of Technology. He is the first of our directors to come from the Pacific Coast.

Orders Received Total \$77,550,581

ORDERS received by our Company for the three months ending March 31st totaled \$77,550,581. This is a decrease of 10 per cent compared with the same period last year. The income from sales totaled \$8,833,173.46, sales billed being \$72,474,474.03. Other income came to \$2,838,557.95, so that the total operating profit during this quarter is \$11,671,731.41, out of which must be paid the dividends on special and common stock.

Military Training Camps to Be Held This Summer

CITIZENS Military Training Camps are to be held in July and August at various army posts and encampments throughout the country. The object of these is to stimulate and promote citizenship and patriotism, and, through expert physical direction, athletic coaching, and military training, to benefit those who attend them and to bring them to realize their obligations to their country.

The government pays the expenses of those attending, including transportation to and from camp, uniforms, food, and medical attendance. Each camp is held for thirty days.

Leave of absence for attendance at these camps is subject to the approval of the Works, District or General Office Dept. manager. Further information may be obtained from any army recruiting station or post.

Results of Suggestion System, 1926

	AVE. NO. EMPLOYEES		NO. SUGGESTIONS CONSIDERED		NO. SUGGESTIONS ADOPTED		TOTAL AMOUNT OF AWARDS		LOWEST AWARD		HIGHEST AWARD	
	1925	1926	1925	1926	1925	1926	1925	1926	1925	1926	1925	1926
Baltimore.....	1,005	1,123	241	347	61	126	\$457	\$562	\$5	\$5	\$150	\$25
Bloomfield.....	1,880	1,909	122	271	19	95	115	1,310	5	5	30	135
Bridgeport.....	2,200	2,827	291	509	80	171	973	1,650	3	5	65	75
Edison Lamp.....	4,700	.....	110	.....	41	.....	157	.....	1	.....	10	.....
Erie.....	3,940	4,544	1,274	1,434	478	495	3,237	2,784	5	5	300	460
Ft. Wayne.....	4,710	5,684	1,032	2,315	204	607	2,180	6,225	5	5	200	200
Oakland.....	.....	185	.....	113	.....	28	.....	92	.....	1	.....	15
Philadelphia.....	630	785	111	123	48	46	184	362	2	3	15	100
Pittsfield.....	6,230	6,424	1,659	1,503	519	505	4,700	5,620	5	5	205	155
River Works.....	8,500	9,067	1,618	1,474	592	670	6,305	5,875	5	5	500	1000
Schenectady.....	18,495	19,303	4,254	4,253	1136	1310	18,390	20,130	5	5	500	500
West Lynn.....	2,820	2,897	613	827	255	277	2,240	3,130	1	1	300	250
West Philadelphia...	.....	1,863	.....	534	.....	75	.....	660	..	2	.....	55
Total.....	55,110	56,611	11,325	13,703	3433	4405	\$38,938	\$48,400			\$500	\$1000

French Point Season Draws Near

G-E girls are beginning to think of French Point Camp again. Those who have attended the beautiful camp on Lake George, maintained especially for G-E girls, have, of course, been looking forward to this year's camp since last year. But it is whispered around that a great many girls are planning to go this summer, who have never been before.

Are there any girls in the Company who don't know about the camp? Well, maybe there are a few, and it is for them that this story is printed. It is to give them some idea of the fun to be had there, of the gorgeous times and of the opportunity to forget work and the worries of existence for a while.

Do you like swimming, or boating, or just lolling lazily about in the sun, or strolling along wooded paths, or quiet reading in the open air, or games of all kinds? Well, at French Point, G-E girls have the opportunity to do all of these things. New friendships are made, with girls from G-E factories and offices all over the country; and old friendships are renewed. It's wonderful!



COME ON IN!

These French Pointers are enjoying a few gymnastics before taking a dip



THE RENDEZVOUS

Every girl who has attended French Point Camp remembers *The Rendezvous* with affection. Many happy hours are spent around the big fireplace inside, or lounging on the broad veranda. The view here shown was taken from the camp boat

Below is a letter which a girl from one of the offices of the Company wrote to a girl in one of the factories. It doesn't matter what their names are. The main thing is the way she describes the wonderful time she had at the camp.

"As you know," she says, "the year before last I spent the two most heavenly weeks of my existence at French Point Camp, and had begun to look forward to my next vacation there almost from the moment I got home. So, on the morning of the day I was to leave for French Point, I came to the office in a physical sense, but spiritually and mentally (as my boss remarked after my eighteenth mistake) I was way up in the clouds. Had my knickers and bathing suit in the bag with a couple of other things—comb, brush, and all the necessities.

"As all days do, that particularly long one finally drew to a close, and I started.

"After a wonderful trip we finally arrived at Lake George, and Helen from Taunton ran up the hill from the motorboat—the good old *French Point*—to meet us. We'd corresponded the whole year, you know. Needless to say there was considerable excitement for a little while, but finally we were off on that wonderful lake, singing again as we all had the year previous. Well, it was one of the

things in this rather tiresome life of mine that I'll never forget.

"We got to the camp just in time for a swim before supper and it seemed like getting home. In less than an hour or so we were all set, acquainted with the new girls; and from that time on we just dropped any worry or care we may have had upon arrival, or imagined we had. We all of course had come up for a rest and didn't intend to get all tired out hiking, running around looking for birds (nature study), rowing and all that. But before a couple of days had gone by we too were going in for everything—those wonderful hikes, swimming, and even scouting around for white-breasted nuthatches and false Solomon seal. Needless to say, we were well decorated on the final day when the ribbons were given out.

"The sad time came when the girls one by one, from Lynn, Fort Wayne, Bloomfield, Schenectady, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Bridgeport, Erie, Chicago—and all the rest—had to go. Little by little the crowd dwindled, but even the last few days we still enjoyed it all

(Continued on page 8)



DO YOU EAT?

Here is the dining hall, in which Mrs. Phillips' well known and luscious meals are served

Here and There with the Camera Man



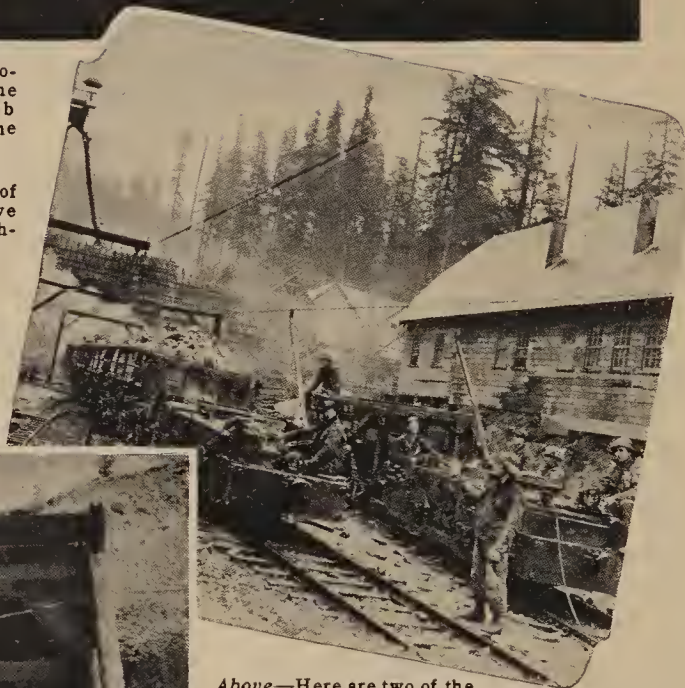
Left—This G-E Locomotive, bearing the largest single cab ever built, goes to the Great Northern



Right—Abroadside of light, fired by twelve 18-inch G-E Searchlights



Above—The ideal section of the Lincoln Highway, Lake County, Ind. under G-E light



Above—Here are two of the G-E mining locomotives used in excavating for the Moffat tunnel. Left is the entrance to the tunnel itself, with a group of tourists before it



This young lady supports the new 100-kw. tube, used in radio transmission, which replaces eight 20-kw. tubes



The S. S. T. W. Robinson, self-unloading limestone freighter, and the first vessel to be equipped with turbine-electric drive

Around the World



with General Electric

Japan

On the top of Mount Koyosan is one of the oldest and most famous Buddhist temples in Japan, and many hundreds of pilgrims visit it annually. But no longer will they trudge wearily afoot. Forty G-E railway motors will be installed in cars to carry them up and down the mountain. Means a bit of romance gone, for one usually associates thoughts of a picturesque procession and sacrifice with that of pilgrims. But it will be easier on the feet.

New York City

Twelve miles of steam-heated river, which cannot freeze, is the unique possession of New York City. Nine huge electrical generating plants use the waters of the East River in their condensers, and they keep the water from Hell Gate to Governor's Island approximately ten degrees warmer than it would be ordinarily. The huge G-E turbine installed in the New York Edison East River station is doubtless doing its share.

Australia

A large order for G-E fractional horse power motors was recently cabled from Sydney, Australia. These motors will be used in "totalisators." What's a totalisator? Sh-h-h! It's a mechanical device with which the bookmakers of Australia determine the winnings or losings of those who play the Australian ponies. In years gone by G-E fan motors were used to operate the machines.

Canada

Lives there a motorist who doesn't quake at the thought of burned bearings? G-E has solved the problem, at least for the bearings of electrical generators. It has installed a combination of control devices and warning signals for the Powell River Company of Vancouver, which will prevent failure of its electric generator lubricating system.

South America

Buenos Aires, the great city of the Argentine, has an unusual sewage disposal problem. It is located on a low plain, only slightly above the high water level of the River Plata, and sewage must be removed seven miles and lifted by means of pumps. G-E has solved the pumping part of the problem. In 1919 we secured a big contract from the Argentine government, at a price above that of our competitors. And recently we have secured a contract for more pumping equipment, though our bid was 40 per cent above that of the next highest bidder. There is just one answer—superior apparatus.

Australia

A note of music is struck in General Electric's WGY studio at 5:30 in the morning. It is heard in Sydney, Australia, at 8:30 in the evening, but travels the entire distance in the dark. On top of that it arrives in Australia, not today, but tomorrow! This, in spite of the fact that the sound goes around the world in less than a second. Figure that out! Then sympathize with Australian fans who want to hear a certain WGY program to be broadcast at a certain hour Eastern Standard (Occidental) time.

Baltimore

The salt room of a packing plant is a hard place to electrify. Almost any metal used is attacked and eaten up in about a year's time, even though galvanized. And if rubber insulated wire is used the copper is disintegrated quickly, leaving the rubber in good condition. This is awkward, however, as rubber is an insulator and not a conductor of electricity. But G-E solved the problem some time ago in a Baltimore packing plant when it hit upon the idea of using wire covered with weatherproof varnished cambric insulation. Wire so protected is not affected even in salt rooms.

Colorado

On the opposite page is a picture showing the part that two of our 34 Erie G-E locomotives played in the actual digging of the Moffat tunnel. This tunnel, over six miles long, is almost a mile below the top of James Peak, and passes directly under the Crater Lakes, once thought to be "bottomless." The digging was made feasible by electricity, and just such electrical equipment as the G-E mining locomotives shown. One of the hardest parts of tunnel digging, particularly in such a long one, is clearing away the debris. The little quiet, clean, noiseless electric locomotive is far better suited for the work than a huge steamer or the straining backs of men. Steam locomotives, with fires banked, will be drawn through the completed tunnel by electrics; and automobiles, hitherto blocked by snow, will be carried through on flat cars.

Indiana

In a pot 31 feet long, four feet wide, and two feet deep it should be possible to cook enough Irish stew for a regiment. The Walter Bates Steel Corp., of Gary, has such a pot, but doesn't cook stew in it. It is a galvanizing pot (equipped with G-E heating units) for galvanizing steel shapes for poles and substation structures.

South Africa

From Johannesburg comes another story about the way wild life interferes with the transmission of electricity. Investigation of a grounded circuit revealed a large fish lying across an insulator and crossarm, high in the air. The question promptly rose: How did the fish get there? Birds, elephants, squirrels, bears have been known to interfere with transmission lines; but never a fish before. Well, to prove that it wasn't a fish story, a large bird was found scorched and lifeless on the ground nearby.

WHAT WE'RE THINKING ABOUT



A Story About Fish

"GOING UP!"

This is a story about a fish elevator.

We all know that salmon are good jumpers, and will do wonderful things to get upstream to their spawning grounds each spring. But the salmon that jumps a 265-foot dam is *some* salmon! In fact, a salmon jumping a tenth of that distance would grab the world's record.

So a power company which recently built a dam on the Baker River, one of the two sockeye salmon streams in Washington, built an elevator for them. First a long series of flumes and fish ladders, with low jumps and resting pools, was constructed. Each pool was equipped with a gate to trap the fish and prevent them from turning back. But it was impossible to continue this to the top. Hence, the development of the fish elevator. A small tank car pulled by a cable was installed to collect the fish at the foot of the dam, and carry them to the top, where they are dumped into the water above the dam. People doubted whether this new kind of elevator would work. But it did. The fish did their part nobly. (Oh, yes! The elevator is run by electricity.)

"Going down" later, their children ignored the elevator, being young and careless. The young fish, five and six inches long, went over the dam for some time at the rate of 10,000 an hour, falling into

the tumultuous waters below and swimming off in apparently good condition.

The story of this fish elevator is an example of the new attitude of many industries toward conservation. Half a century ago, when our nation was young, forests and wild life were destroyed ruthlessly. "What do we care!" the destroyers exclaimed. "There's plenty more."

But now we are beginning to realize that natural resources must be cherished and not destroyed. There is no inexhaustible supply. Our changing attitude toward the conservation of wild life is the result of American determination to stamp out waste and extravagance everywhere in industry.

This fish elevator constitutes a small part indeed of the national program to eliminate waste. But it is doing its share.

A Story About Dogs

"YIPE, Yipe, YIPE!"

It was a little dog, whose distressed cries were floating across the summer valley. A bull dog, for some reason not quite clear, had attacked this little water spaniel and was giving him a hard time. Occasionally the yelps would die



down, when the big dog had reached the little fellow's throat. Then they would burst forth again, louder than ever, when the bigger dog had been shaken off.

The watcher, who was some distance away, too far away to interfere, noticed a peculiar thing. He observed that, no matter how loud were his cries, the little dog kept his legs moving in one direction. Inch by inch he was working both of them toward the bank of a little stream which ran along the bed of the valley. With a carefully calculated persistence, and without the bulldog's fully realizing it, he was bringing them to the edge.

Suddenly it happened! They went in with a splash and a tremendous thrashing of legs. And just as suddenly as they went in, the tune of the yelping changed. It was the bulldog who was doing the yelping now. And in between yelps he was making every effort to get his four feet on solid land again. His jaws were no longer fastened on the little spaniel.

For a time the din was terrific. The bulldog, judging by the sound, was pretty worried. But it was a one-dog concert, for the little dog wasn't making any noise. He was too busy doing the punishing, for he was *in his element!* On solid ground, perhaps, he was no match for a bulldog. But in the water he was decidedly the superior. He knew it, and he had shifted the fight from bare ground to water just as quickly as he could.

Since this is a fable, there should be a moral at the end. Well, here it is:

If a man is to succeed in the battle of life, he must learn what is his element, and get in it as soon as possible.

Significant G-E Facts

During the past five years (1921 to 1926) the following notable changes have taken place:

Money received from customers increased 48 per cent.

Number of employees increased 27 per cent.

Money paid to employees increased 53 per cent.

Number of stockholders increased 82 per cent.

Money paid to stockholders increased 41 per cent.

Selling prices decreased approximately 24 per cent.

Directors Hold Most Important Meeting in History of Securities Corporation

Final Disposition of Corporation's Surplus is Decided Upon

THE fifteenth meeting of the Board of Directors of the G.E. Employees Securities Corporation was held in the Board Room of the General Electric Company in New York City on March 28th.

Those in attendance were: Gerard Swope, president of the General Electric Company; J. R. Lovejoy, president of the Securities Corporation; Messrs. Darling, Whitestone, Jackson, Morrison, Trench, and Tucker, of Schenectady; Duryee, of Ft. Wayne; Muford, of Erie; Murphy, of Pittsfield; Wrenn, of Lynn; Martin, of Bridgeport, and Scott, of Philadelphia.

Minutes of the former meeting were approved. The business done by the executive committee since the last Board meeting was also approved and confirmed. The annual report of the president and the treasurer was presented and approved.

Mr. Swope spoke at length and very interestingly on the beginning, the growth and the present financial standing of the G.E. Employees Securities Corporation. He then presented the following resolution, which, he said, had been passed by the Directors of the General Electric Company at a recent meeting:

The G.E. Employees Securities Corporation was organized in January, 1923, for the purpose of providing the employees of the General Electric Company an opportunity to make a safe and remunerative investment of their savings in a non-speculative security. It was provided that the bonds issued by the Securities Corporation should bear a fixed rate of interest in the hands of all holders (such rate having been set at 6% per annum), but that original subscribers as long as they remained in the active service of the Company should receive an additional return, which was set at 2% per annum.

To assure the safety of the bonds of the Securities Corporation and the investment therein by employees,

the General Electric Company has paid into the Securities Corporation \$250,000 for each million dollars of bonds issued. The purpose of that payment by the General Electric Company was to provide a guaranty fund for the bonds, and although such payments are represented by stock which ordinarily and legally is entitled to any profits that might accrue to the stockholders, it is not the intention of the General Electric Company to make profits out of the investment of moneys paid into the Securities Corporation by its employees.

It is, however, the intention of the General Electric Company that the Securities Corporation out of such profits should pay the interest on said bonds at the rate of 6% per annum and should also, to the extent that such profits permit, pay the 2% additional to such holders as may be entitled thereto.

In order that this intent may be made clear, the Board of Directors of the General Electric Company has passed the following resolutions, which it asks its secretary to communicate to the Board of Directors of the Securities Corporation, and if approved by them, to be spread on the minutes of the Securities Corporation as well as on the minutes of the General Electric Company, as evidence of the understanding of both companies. Such understanding may only be changed by further concurrent action of the boards of both companies, each acting by a two-thirds vote.

Resolved

That during its life the G.E. Employees Securities Corporation shall, after meeting its operating expenses and taxes, only pay out from its assets the principal of its bonds as they may from time to time mature, be called or redeemed, and the interest on said bonds, and 8% on the amount paid in on the stock representing from time to time the contribution to its assets by the General Electric Company. No part of the principal of such contribution shall be repaid to the General Elec-

tric Company during the life of the Securities Corporation, nor shall any surplus over and above the payments above specified be distributed, but both the said contribution of the General Electric Company and the said surplus shall stand as a guaranty fund for the payment of the outstanding bonds and interest.

On dissolution of the Securities Corporation, its assets shall be regarded as a trust fund, out of which shall be paid:

FIRST. The principal amount of its bonds then outstanding and its other obligations with any unpaid interest due thereon.

SECOND. The principal of the contribution of the General Electric Company for capital stock and any unpaid return thereon, at the rate above specified.

THIRD. Any amounts contributed by the General Electric Company from time to time to the payment of the 2% per annum as a premium for the continuous holding of said bonds by the subscribing employees.

And thereafter the remainder of the assets over and above such payments shall be divided into two parts. Such parts shall be in that proportion which the average principal amount of the contribution of the General Electric Company for stock bears to the average principal amount of the bonds outstanding (the average taken at the end of each month) during the life of the Corporation. The part proportional to the contribution of the General Electric Company shall be paid to it, and the other part shall be distributed to the then holders of the outstanding bonds and/or to some purpose beneficial to the employees of the General Electric Company. Inasmuch as it is contemplated that this excess will stand as a guaranty fund for the above payments during the life of the Securities Corporation, and inasmuch as it is impossible now to determine either the amount of such fund, if any, or how it could be more equitably applied to the then holders of the outstanding bonds and/

or to some purpose beneficial to the employees of the General Electric Company, it is agreed that the plan for such application shall be determined at the time of dissolution of the Securities Corporation by the Boards of Directors of the General Electric Company and of the Securities Corporation, each board acting by a two-thirds vote.

After a full and free discussion, and after all questions had been answered, the above resolution was unanimously adopted by the directors of the Securities Corporation.

This means that in years to come, if, for any reason, the Securities Corporation shall be dissolved, we shall know just how any surplus remaining after all obligations are met shall be divided. In the past, all that a bondholder could expect or receive in case of the dissolution of the corporation would have been the face value of the bond, with the accrued interest thereon. The surplus, if any, would have gone to the stockholders, which, in this case, is the General Electric Company. Now, if the corporation shall at any time be dissolved the bondholders will get their share of any surplus that may exist at time of dissolution unless the Directors of the Securities Corporation and the General Electric Company then holding office by a two-thirds vote decide to devote some or all of this part of the surplus to some purpose beneficial to the employees of the General Electric Company.

Some of the bondholders have suggested that a premium or bonus on their bonds might be expected, but upon the adoption of the above resolution by your Board of Directors you will see that the payment of any such premium or bonus will be impossible except on dissolution. I do not think that it is at all likely that the corporation will be dissolved, at least not before the maturity of the first issue of bonds, which will be in 1973, a date too far away for most of us to worry about.

F. G. DURYEE,

Bond Director,

Fort Wayne

French Point Season

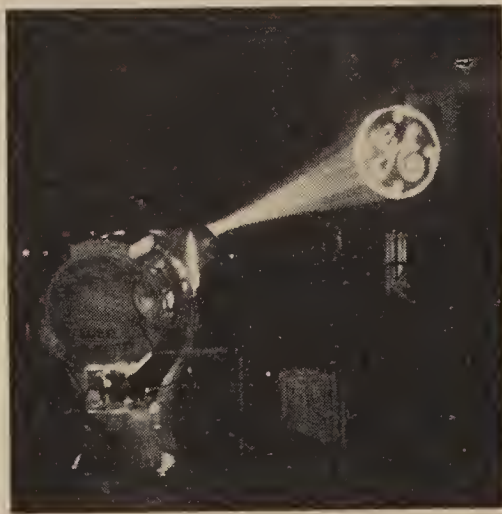
(Continued from page 3)

so, and of course knew that next year we'd be back again, and dried our tears and were off with the remembrance of a vacation which was perfect.

"That beautiful spot, French Point, our Wirtie, Ann, the swimming hole, sailing over the lake, singing around the campfire out on the point under the stars, and a moon with the power to banish any care! And last, the 'gang,' girls who are real and whom you'd remember for all time.

"Now, when summer seems still quite far away, and the boss is cranky, there is no denying a person feels mighty blue and all that. But with the thought ahead of two more glorious weeks at camp when summer finally comes, it's all worth while."

There isn't much to be added to that letter, except to tell any of the girls who haven't been there that the camp is located on a beautiful point on the shore of Lake George, in the Adirondacks, that it's a wonderful place to spend your vacation, that it's cheap (ten dollars a week), and that you'll have to hurry and reserve your place if you want to go.



WHAT NEXT?

Here is a picture of the new G-E searchlight gun, really a long distance magic lantern. Many uses have been suggested for it. It may be used to illustrate outdoor lectures, using a convenient cloud, either natural or created with a smoke bomb, or the side of a building, for a screen. W. D'Arcy Ryan, director of the G-E Illuminating Laboratory, who developed the "gun," says: "There is absolutely no reason why we cannot make projectors using a 60-inch searchlight which will be capable of casting an image on a cloud or other object at a distance of five miles."

G-E Men Granted Patents

SINCE our last issue patents were granted by the United States Government in the names of the following employees of the General Electric Company:

Schenectady: John D. Hilliard (4), Switch-operating Mechanism, Power Systems, Electric Switches (2); William E. Ruder, Processes for Manufacturing Sheet Metal; William S. H. Hamilton, Braking Systems; William W. Brown and Joseph E. Love, Sectional-Type Inductance Coils; Frank H. Penney, Protective Systems; Leonid A. Uman-sky, Power Transmitting Systems; Charles A. Hoxie, Electric Clock Systems; Irving Langmuir, Sound-Locating Apparatus; Campbell Macmillan, Alternating-current Commutator Machines; Fred H. Winter, Regulating Apparatus; Alva O. Way, Coil Formers; Clarence T. Crocker, Fluid-Pressure-Operated Devices; Gorton R. Fonda, Incandescent Filaments; Charles A. Hoxie, Photographic-Developing Apparatus; Edwin J. Murphy, Arc Lamps; William E. Paul, Circuit Interrupters; Truman S. Fuller, Nickel Alloys; Camille A. Sabbah, Pressure-Control Apparatus; Henry A. Waringer, Silica Receptacles and Processes of Manufacture; Asa F. Batchelder, Locomotives or Cars; Robert M. Carothers, Regulating Systems; Leonard P. Hutt, Valves.

Erie: George Macloskie, Safety Car-Control Equipments.

Bridgeport: George R. Brown, Electric Fuses; Otto H. Van Amburg, Fuse Plugs.

Lynn: Harold L. Watson, Processes and Apparatus for Producing Silica Articles; Sven R. Bergman, Alternating-current Motors; James Wilkinson, Emergency Governors.

Ft. Wayne: Terry T. King, Automatic Pressure Regulators.

Safety Standings Improve!

THERE are quite a few changes in the standings this month, but most important is the fact that the gap between the leaders and the tail-enders is closing up. Those plants which have lowered their accident rate since the last report are indicated by asterisks.

FREQUENCY SEVERITY

Class "A"	
* Erie	* Erie
New Kensington	* Pittsfield
* Schenectady	Schenectady
* Pittsfield	* River Works
* River Works	New Kensington
Class "B"	
* Bloomfield	* West Phila.
* Baltimore	Baltimore
* West Phila.	* Fort Wayne
Fort Wayne	* Bloomfield
* Oakland	* Oakland
Class "C"	
Philadelphia	Philadelphia
* West Lynn	* Bridgeport
* Bridgeport	* West Lynn
* York	* York

"Sounding Aloft, Without Crack or Flaw"

FOR TAUNTON

TO THE CHURCH THE LIVING CALL
AND TO THE GRAVE I SUMMONS ALL.

GEORGE HOLBROOK

1804

BROOKFIELD, MASS.

SO reads the inscription on the huge bell of the first Unitarian Church, of Taunton, Mass., which, after a silence of nearly half a century, rang out on Sunday, February 13th. To our Company goes the credit for imparting new life to a bell which had lain quiet in its tower for so long, useless because of a huge crack in its side. G-E workers from our Lynn Works repaired it, by means of electric welding.

The old church was founded in 1637, shortly after the Pilgrims landed on the shores of our country; and indeed, the little town of Taunton is one of our country's oldest settlements. The church has a varied and fascinating history, having survived all the hardships of pioneer life, and stands today a beautiful old reminder of the early days of our country.

In 1804, a bell weighing almost a thousand pounds was cast for the already ancient church by Major George Holbrook, a revolutionary soldier. Before the Revolutionary War Major Holbrook had served his apprenticeship with Paul Revere at the original Revere foundry in the northern part of Boston. Major Holbrook, after the war, went into business as a bell founder in the old town of Brookfield.

On July 4, 1886, the bell, already nearly a century old, was rung. But its note was discordant. The investigation which followed showed that the bell had cracked badly and could no longer be used.

For forty years thereafter the bell remained silent. Then, two years ago, officials of our Company at Lynn were approached with regard to the possibility of

welding the crack and so restoring the venerable bell to service once more. In October, 1926, a preliminary trip was made to Taunton for the purpose of investigating its

from one to almost three inches across.

Then followed some careful work at Lynn, during which the best type of weld was decided upon.

The decision finally made, two men were taken to the little town on November 10th. The edges of the crack were carefully chipped, to prepare it for the actual welding. This was found very difficult, because of the hardness of the metal of which the bell was made. Time and again, the chisels which the men used were dulled.

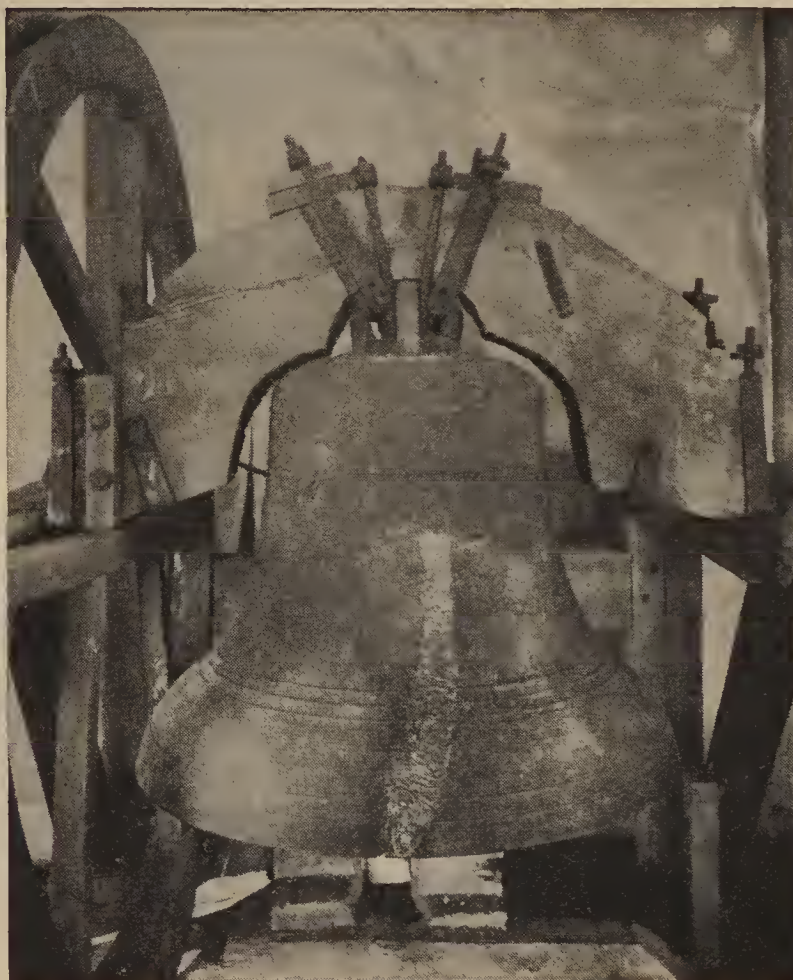
Shortly after, the welding itself began. Before the actual work was started, an enclosure was built around the bell, the object being to form a wind break and thereby to prevent drafts from ruining this difficult bit of metallic surgery. First the bell was heated by a gas burner, an hour being required to bring its temperature to proper point.

A skilled welder then went to work, starting at the top of the crack, and slowly working down. A first layer was put in, and was followed by another, made in somewhat different fashion to insure a perfect job. The

welding rods used were of phosphor bronze, like that of which the bell itself was made.

When the difficult job had been finished, the weld was carefully examined and found to be good, except in one or two places, where the faults were promptly remedied. The bell was then tested again, by heating it and allowing it to cool slowly. The strain of this heating and cooling showed no other defects, and the job was pronounced complete.

Old inhabitants were present to hear the bell's first tolling after its long sleep, and those who could remember declared that the original quality of its tone had been perfectly restored. The old bell now rings once more, filling a long felt gap in the lives of the older inhabitants of the little town.



METALLIC SURGERY

This bell, 122 years old, was repaired by General Electric employees, using a G-E electric arc-welding set

condition. Specimens of the bell metal were taken, and the condition of the crack in its side was inspected closely. It was found that this was about a foot and a half long, and varied in width



THE OLD CHURCH

A view of the church where the bell lay silent for so long

Cold Heat!

THERE is a story (supposedly humorous) about a man who went to see the hot geysers in Yellowstone Park, and burned his feet on the hot ice that lay around the edges of them. People are supposed to laugh at the thought of hot ice.

The matter is not so funny, however, when one learns that in various departments of our Company there are furnaces which give out cold heat. Cold heat, after all, is not so very far from hot ice.

These furnaces—high frequency furnaces, they are called—melt metals with ease, quickly. Yet the men who work with them very often thrust their hands into them quite nonchalantly, and without getting burned. A family of white mice actually lives in a furnace of this type which is located in the laboratory of one of the G-E Works. There they live, even while metals are being melted within a few inches of them, without harm of any sort.

These high frequency furnaces can do all sorts of miraculous things. It is possible, for instance, to heat the interior of a radio tube to incandescence without heating the glass bulb at all, simply by inserting the entire tube in the furnace. Another interesting experiment can be performed with an ordinary incandescent lamp, the base of which there has been attached a single loop of wire. By bringing the lamp near the furnace the filament can be made to glow.

It must be admitted, however, that before a person thrusts his hand into the furnace he must be careful to remove any rings from his fingers. Likewise, the metal drinking cup for the mice is not placed in the furnace itself but in an extension of it. If a man were to put his hand into the furnace with a ring on his finger, or if the mice were to drink from a metal cup when it was in the furnace itself, the heat would be felt with a vengeance.

The secret is that the furnace heats electrical conductors, such as metals, only, and will pay no attention to anything else.

The high frequency induction furnace can be likened to a special



transformer, in which a coil of copper wire is the primary. Any conducting material placed inside of this coil acts as the secondary when the current is turned into the primary, and is rapidly heated to the melting point—and even higher if desired.

This happens because the current is reduced in voltage in the secondary, with a corresponding increase in amperage. The rapid changes of the high frequency current also keep the melted substance in motion, so that if it is desired to make alloys or mixtures of metals by means of this furnace, they will be completely mixed. The operating voltage and amperage can be used to regulate the heat, some kinds of melting requiring high temperatures while others require low.

Furnaces of this type are not new. In fact, they have been used commercially and in laboratories for years. The melting of precious metals, the heat treatment of steel tools, and the mixing of special alloys are among the industrial applications; and there are many other fields in which the apparatus can be used.

One of the most interesting applications of this type of furnace is in the making of radio tubes. A radio tube, to work efficiently, must have no trace of gas in it; but this is not so easy a thing to bring about as one might think. Even with special vacuum pumps, such as described in the February issue, it is not possible to get all of the gas out. So just before the radio tube is sealed, the tube is placed for a moment within the high frequency furnace. This heats the filament without injuring the glass bulb, and boils out any gas which may have been in it. It is then pos-

sible to seal the tube with the knowledge that no gas will boil out of the filaments when they are later heated in actual service, and impair the tube's efficiency.

The high frequency furnace used in this work would hardly be recognized as a furnace. It is simply a coil of copper wire attached to a wooden handle, drawing its power from a nearby metal cage on wheels. To operate, this coil is simply dropped over the tube, and lifted again by its handle when its work is done. No one would suspect, while looking at it, the tremendous power which lies within its simple coil.

C. M. Woolley is Elected Director of Company



C. M. Woolley

CLARENCE M. WOOLLEY, chairman of board of directors of the American Radiator Company, was elected a director of our Company at a meeting of the board, held at

the Bloomfield Works on April 29th.

Mr. Woolley was born in Detroit, September 15, 1863, and was educated in the public schools in that city. He was interested in mercantile business in Detroit until 1887, when he assisted in organizing the Michigan Radiator and Iron Company and became secretary and a director of that company. He was one of the organizers of the American Radiator Company in 1892, was president, director and a member of the executive committee from 1902 to 1924 and has been chairman of the board and member of the executive committee since 1924.

He is also a director of the Federal Reserve bank of New York, General Motors Corporation, Gold Dust Corporation and the Texas Gulf Sulphur Company. He was appointed vice-chairman of the War Trade Board in 1917.



Replacing the Waterwheel in Tennessee

IN January of the year 1912 an event of considerable importance to the people of the state of Tennessee took place. The first hydro-electric power plant in the state was put into operation. Since then the growth of the use of electricity has been enormous, and many other power plants have been built, with the result that Tennessee ranks high among the states as an electricity user. With this rapid progress, the name of the Tennessee Electric Power Company has invariably been linked.

The United States Government had considered building a dam at Hales Bar, on the Tennessee River, near Chattanooga, as early as 1900. At that point the river had cut a deep winding gorge through the Cumberland Plateau, and formed a rocky channel very dangerous to the river traffic. So rapidly did the water rush through the narrows that it was necessary for passengers on upstream boats to "get out and walk."

Work on this dam was finally started under private initiative, in 1905. It was a difficult job. Nothing like it, of a similar size, had been attempted in this country before. More than 5000 men were employed on the project, and toward the end work went on night and day. The year 1913 finally witnessed its completion. During the course of construction one prominent engineer said, "In the base of the structure will be placed apparatus for developing 37,500 horse power, which is sufficient to light and heat as well as furnish power for all the manufacturing plants and street cars in the city of Chattanooga. There will be enough left over to run trolley lines all over the state, should the promoters

care to do so. The plant, next to those at Niagara Falls, will be the largest in the country."

But the original 37,500 h.p. of the Hales Bar development is less than 15 per cent of the total generating capacity of the Tennessee



One of the Company's Dams

Electric Power Company's present system. The engineers of twenty years ago, or that one at least, certainly cannot be accused of over-estimating. The total horse power now generated is 294,912.

Some of the main industries served by this company are mines, quarries, knitting mills, foundries and paper manufacturing. It is Tennessee's boast that of the 63 chief minerals mined in the United States, 57 are found within the state. It ranks second in the country in the production of marble, and third in aluminum. Tennessee marble is of extremely fine quality, and is used mainly for interior decorating. The company also supplies power to the cities of Nashville, Chattanooga, Knoxville, and many smaller communities.

Almost all of the many industries of Tennessee have grown greatly during the past twenty years. Many forces have been at

work to make this growth possible but none has played a bigger part than the efficient service given by the Tennessee Electric Power Company. It is a significant fact that 68 per cent of the power of Tennessee is generated by water power. This means cheap power for the company's consumers, and cheap power means prosperity.

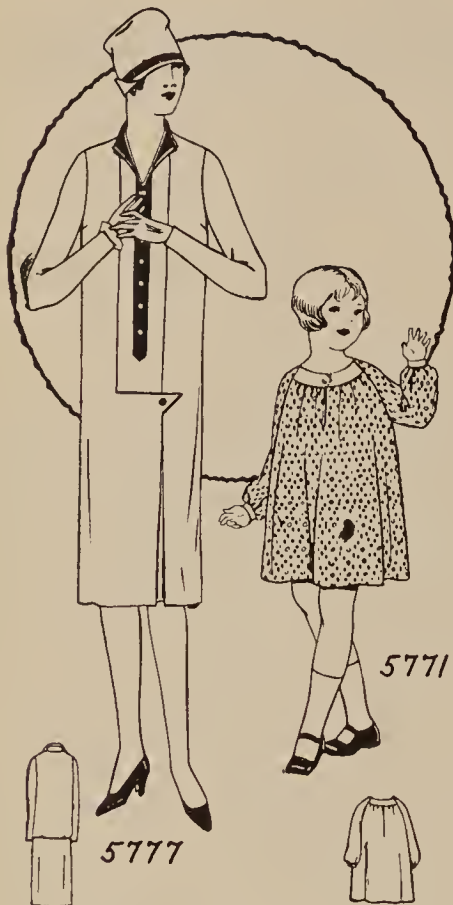
Much of the equipment of this company's plants is of General Electric manufacture, and that means reliability. "It has never been necessary," says an official of the company, "to suspend or curtail service to any customer large or small." That is a record of which we, as well as they, may be proud. Periods of prolonged drought have been survived successfully, and a coal shortage can never seriously bother it. Year in and year out its capacity to serve and earn has grown, so that it now enjoys a strong and important position in the public utility field.

This company's securities are behind the bonds of the G. E. Employees Securities Corporation. Companies of this character, together with our Company's backing, assure the bonds their value.



Looking Down on the Company's Territory
from Lookout Mountain

Inexpensive Patterns for the Home Dressmaker



5771. Child's Dress, cut in four sizes: 2, 4, 6 and 8 years. A 4-year size requires $1\frac{7}{8}$ yards of 32-inch material together with $\frac{1}{4}$ yard of contrasting material.

5773. Child's Play Frock, cut in four sizes: 2, 4, 6 and 8 years. A 4-year size requires 2 yards of 36-inch material if made as illustrated in the large view. If made without the tunic portions, $1\frac{1}{2}$ yards will be required.

5777. Ladies' Dress, cut in six sizes: 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure. A 38-inch size requires 4 yards of 40-inch material together with $\frac{1}{4}$ yard of contrasting material. For underback of lining $\frac{3}{4}$ yard 36 inches wide is required. The width of the dress at the lower edge with plaits extended is $1\frac{5}{8}$ yards.

5783. Ladies' Apron, cut in four sizes: Small, 34-36; medium, 38-40; large, 42-44; extra large, 46-48 inches bust measure. A medium size, without the contrasting material, will require $2\frac{3}{4}$ yards 32 inches wide. For facing of contrasting material on the pockets $\frac{1}{8}$ yard 7 inches wide is required.

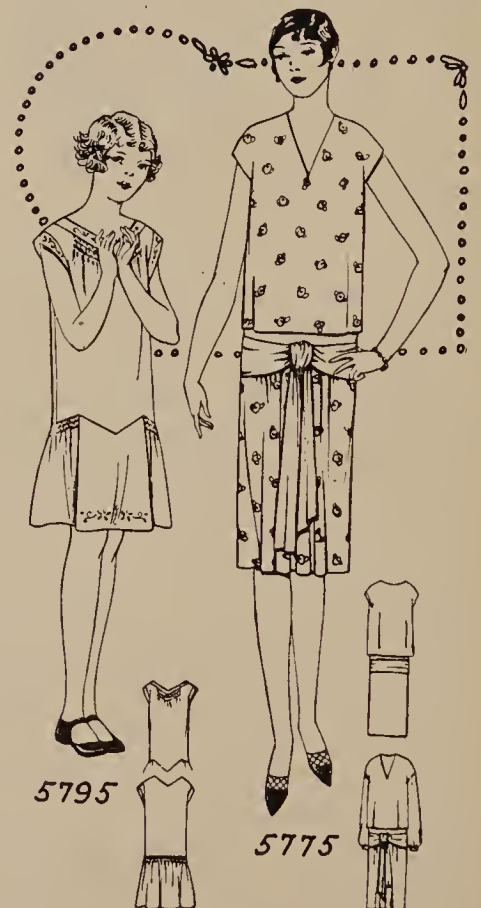


5775. Ladies' Dress, cut in six sizes: 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure. A 38-inch size will require 2 yards of 32-inch material for the waist, girdle and tie sash, and 4 yards for bolero and skirt of contrasting material. If bolero is made with long sleeve portions $4\frac{1}{2}$ yards will be required. The width of the dress at the lower edge is $1\frac{3}{4}$ yards.

5780. Ladies' Morning Frock, cut in seven sizes: 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46 and 48 inches bust measure. A 40-inch size requires $4\frac{1}{2}$ yards of 36-inch material if made with long sleeves and of one material. If made as illustrated in the large view, it requires $3\frac{5}{8}$ yards of 36-inch material together with $\frac{1}{2}$ yard of contrasting material. The width of the dress at the lower edge is $1\frac{3}{4}$ yards.

5792. Girls' Dress, cut in four sizes: 8, 10, 12 and 14 years. A 12-year size requires $2\frac{1}{4}$ yards for the dress and $1\frac{1}{4}$ yards for the guimpe of 40-inch material if made with sleeves. Without sleeves the guimpe will require $\frac{7}{8}$ yard.

5795. Girls' Dress, cut in four sizes: 6, 8, 10 and 12 years. A 10-year size requires 2 yards of 40-inch material.



Any of the up-to-date patterns may be obtained by remitting 10 cents in stamps, check or money order to the GENERAL ELECTRIC NEWS Pattern Bureau, 11-13 Sterling Place, Brooklyn, N. Y. When sending your order be sure to mention size wanted; write plainly your name, street address and city. All patterns are sent to customer by first-class mail. *Spring and Summer, 1927, Book of Fashions*, containing 500 designs of Ladies', Misses' and Children's Patterns, a concise and comprehensive article on dressmaking and some points for the needleworker, may also be secured for 10 cents.

GIRLS' SECTION

Elex Club Plans for the Summer Announced

MEMBERS of the Social Committee of Elex Club met in Bldg. 16-2, April 18th, and planned the summer activities. Business meetings and classes have been dispensed with and an outing has been planned for each month during the spring and summer season.

Sunny May days with visions of wild flowers blooming in the fields and woods, and brooks to wade in, entice us outdoors. With this in mind the Social committee has planned a weiner bake at Stoners Mill for Saturday afternoon, May 7th. G-E trucks will take the girls out and also bring them back.

No definite date has been set but a week-end outing at Camp Yarnelle for all Elex girls has been planned for the latter part of May or the first part of June.

Sometime in July a picnic supper will be given. This will be held at one of the city parks to which girls will go directly from work.

The Social committee has plans for a second glorious week-end party at Camp Yarnelle to take place the latter part of August or the first part of September.

Farewell Dinner in Honor of Miss Kamp

EMPLOYEES of the Radio section of the Transformer Dept. gave a surprise dinner party at noon, April 11th, in honor of their co-worker, Hilda Kamp, who was leaving on April 15th. Miss Kamp had been employed by our Company for the past ten years, joining its forces at the Edison Lamp Works from which she transferred to our Broadway Plant in the winter of 1924.

The delicious meal was served at a long table covered with a snow-white cloth. Streamers of pink and blue crepe paper were draped to form deep scallops along the sides and tall pink tapers graced the

ends of the festive board. Individual place cards were used to mark the places of those present, while Hilda found her place identified by the location of a beautifully decorated pink and white cake. At the close of the dinner Miss Kamp's friends presented her with a set of goblets as a mark of their high esteem and their good wishes for her future.

Present, besides the honor guest, were: Louise Lawson, Frieda Kaiser, Beulah Cox, Ruth Shoup, Madelyn Rhoton, Mildred Kalb, Helen Drewery, Mabel Liggett, Herbert Driftmeyer, Jack Payton and Russell Steele.

An April Shower

APRIL, smiling through tears, can't be blamed for all the showers that occurred in the past month. A group of friends and co-workers gathered at the home of Mrs. Louise Lawson, Country Club Gardens, on April 5th, for a "shower," the kind that all girls like, an aluminum shower for the prospective bride, Hilda Kamp, of the Transformer Dept., Bldg. 26-2. The beautiful home of Mrs. Lawson was made even more attractive by decorations in pink and blue. Bunco was the game of the evening, prizes being won by Mrs. Fred Krauhs, Beulah Cox and Gertrude Kamp, who in turn presented them to the bride.

This party was also a farewell party for Anna Berthold, an employee in the Transformer Dept., who was to sail April 21st for her home in Germany, where she is to be a bride of the near future. Miss Berthold was presented a set of silver teaspoons as a parting gift from her friends.

Those present, besides the honor guests and hostess, were: Marguerite Kamp, Gertrude Kamp, Alma Kaiser, Frieda Kaiser, Madelyn Rhoton, Mildred Kalb, Beulah Cox, Flossie Dennis, Ruth Shoup, Helen Drewery, Mrs. Fred Krauhs, Carrie Green and Mabel Liggett.

Farewell Dinner for Ruth Dixon

FRIENDS and co-workers of Ruth Dixon, an employee in the Meter Dept., Bldg. 26-4, held a noon-hour dinner party in her honor Thursday, March 24th. Miss Dixon was transferred to Mr. Haruff's office in Bldg. 17-4, on March 28th. The girls present at this farewell dinner were: Helen Stahl, Annette Turnbull, Beulah Peffley, Bessie Smith, Irene Meyers and the honor guest.

Weddings

Cupid, that merry little match-maker who so frequently plays havoc with hearts in the springtime, certainly seems to have invaded the Transformer Dept. during the last few weeks. Four girls from this department have become brides.

Egolf-Rempis

For the past eleven years Edith Rempis has been employed by our Company, serving eight years with the Edison Lamp Works and the last three years as an employee in the Radio Transformer Dept., Bldg. 26-2. But on March 26th she decided to "transform" her life and was united in marriage to Jack Egolf by Rev. Doege at the parsonage of the Trinity Lutheran church. For the present the Egolfs will make their home with the bride's sister, Mrs. E. Paul, on Huffman St.

Parker-Brandyberry

On the eve of April 2nd, Frieda Brandyberry, an employee on the Radio section of the Transformer Dept., Bldg. 26-2, and Walter Parker, a former employee in the Transformer Dept., Bldg. 26-1, were married by Rev. Sanks at the parsonage of the Forest Park M. E. church. The Parkers are at home to their many friends on Tennessee Ave. Mrs. Parker will continue her work in the Transformer Dept.

Hampshire-Prange

Ruth Prange, employed as a winder in the Transformer Dept., Bldg. 26-2, and Robert Hampshire, were united in marriage by the Rev. Baer at his residence on Oakdale Drive, April 2nd., at 6:00 o'clock p.m. Mrs. Hampshire resigned her position with the Company on April 9th. The young couple will reside at Auburn, where Mr. Hampshire is employed.

Momper-Kamp

St. John's Catholic Church at New Haven, Indiana, was the scene of a very pretty wedding when Hilda Kamp, of the Transformer Dept., Bldg. 26-2, became the bride of Lee Momper on April 19th., the Rev. Fr. Faust officiating at the ceremony. Marguerite Kamp, sister of the bride was maid-of-honor and Gertrude Kamp, another sister was bridesmaid. Walter Momper, brother of the groom, attended as best man. Immediately following the ceremony a wedding breakfast was served at the home of the bride on the Hartzell Road. Later the young people left for a short wedding trip, making Chicago their destination.

The G-E NEWS is glad to carry to each of these newly married couples the best wishes of all Decatur Plant employees.

Births

Harry Charleston, Punch Press Dept., proudly announced the arrival of a son, Lewis Kieth, who was born March 31st.

Electro-Technic Club Holds Season's Last Dance

THE Electro-Technic Club staged its third and last dance for the season at Triers Minuet on the evening of April 26th. It was well attended and everyone had a good time.

The Club's annual combined smoker and election of officers is scheduled for May 10th. The meeting will be held in Bldg. 16-2 and will be called to order at 8:00 p.m. As the only regular business meeting of the year occurs during this smoker, it is highly desirable that there be a good turn-out of club members. There will be concise reports from the officers and committees, and the election of five directors from the following candidates: H. Atkins, Vic Boutwell, Tom Dent, W. Franke, Paul Grimme, A. Konow, M. McAfee Wade Reed, Geo. Waldschmidt, and W. Wolf. The nominating committee which selected these candidates was composed of J. R. Pulver, Chairman; R. C. Hageman, J. T. Fredendall, C. A. Price and F. W. Cooper.

The entertainment committee, headed by C. H. Baade, announces plans to give, as the final activity of the year, one or possibly two motion picture entertainments for

members and their families. These will be given in the new G-E Club House during the latter part of May or the fore part of June. Definite dates will be announced on the plant bulletin boards and in the Industrial section of the city papers.

Meter Dept. Employees Honor Foreman

EMPLOYEES in the Meter Inspection Dept., Bldg. 19-5, gave a surprise dinner party in Bldg. 16-2, Thursday noon, March 31st, honoring Wm. Miller, their foreman, recently transferred to work in Bldg. 18-A. A handsome gift was presented to Mr. Miller by his friends.

Those present at the party were: Mr. Miller, Naomi Hike, Cecil Leaky, Rebecca Fogwell, Nina Gordon, Hilda Hockmeyer, Olka Johnson, Mata Garver, Leila Bryant, Mary Warner, Helen Johnston, Beulah Copp, Leita Smith, Lloa McCague, Dora Imbody, Leota Culley, Glenna Woods, Grace Resler, Gerald Muggs, Hervert Braun, Elmer Harshman, Fred Briggeman, Hugh Johnson, Arthur Jahn, Otto Huebner, Chauncey Buell, Frank Roush, George Schniedes, Carl Gothe, Harry Combes, James Stover, Wm. Sivits, Merle Binkley, Nelson Bucher and Kenneth Thompson.

Absent Employees

C. A. Kerns, Transformer Dept., Bldg. 26-1, is now at his home recovering from an operation for appendicitis. He reports that he is feeling good and maybe able to return to work by the time the WORK NEWS reaches its readers.

J. C. Beekner, foreman in the Foundry at the Winter St. Plant, has been confined to his home at 1840 Broadway for several weeks on account of high blood pressure. We hope it will not be long before he feels able to return to work.

Clarence Russell, Transformer Dept., Bldg. 26-1, is confined to his home on account of a foot injury he received while at work. He reports that the wound is healing fine and he hopes to return soon.

Elias Bridegan, Meter Dept., Bldg. 26-4, has been out for several weeks because of an injury to his eye. Mr. Bridegan has been very unfortunate recently. He was unable to work for six weeks during the winter months because of a broken arm that he received while cranking a car. We trust the jinx will leave him now for it seems that he has had his share of trouble.

Mrs. Fern Burris, Meter Inspection Dept., Bldg. 19-5, has been confined to her home several weeks on account of nervous trouble and a general rundown condition. Her attending physician has advised complete rest. We hope her stay at home will prove highly beneficial to her, and that she soon may be able to return to work. Fern has been very active in Elex Club work and she is missed greatly.

Andrew Kelley, of the Patrol Dept. has been unable to be at work for the past ten weeks on account of a fractured arm received in a fall while on his way home. He reports that the injury is healing nicely and he hopes to return to work soon.

J. Leatherman, General Service Division, has been confined to his home for several weeks. He is planning to go to a hospital for an examination and treatment.

We extend our best wishes for his speedy recovery.

Mrs. Marie Hilyard, Meter Cost Dept., has been a patient at the St. Joseph hospital for several weeks where she underwent an operation. Her condition was very serious for some time but now she is steadily improving. It may be several months before she resumes her work.

Louise Rodenbeck, Mica and Insulation Dept., Bldg. 10-3, is confined to her home on account of nervous trouble. She reports that she is feeling better and hopes to return to work about the first of May.

Carl Rehling, General Service Division, has been confined to his home since March 29th because of an operation for appendicitis. He is now gaining strength nicely and hopes he soon may be able to return to work.

Alvin Smith, Small Motor Dept., Bldg. 4-4, has been a patient at the Lutheran hospital since April 10th recovering from an operation for appendicitis. He is looking forward to leaving the hospital and returning home.

W. H. Moore, Meter Testing Dept., also has been absent from work since April 10th incident to an operation for removal of tonsils. He will be back in the near future and we hope he may be with us before this issue of the NEWS appears.

Mrs. Frances Martz, Fractional Horsepower Motor Dept., Bldg. 4-5, who has been ill for some time, plans to enter the Irene Byron Sanatorium for several months' rest and treatment. After quite a period of absence because of bronchial trouble and general rundown condition she returned to work in January. However she now thinks it best to take a more extended rest. We hope the change will prove beneficial and that she will be able to return to work next fall, fully recovered.

Helen Truitt, Small Motor Dept., Bldg. 4-5, is a patient at the Lutheran hospital having had an operation for appendicitis. Her condition is fair and it is probable that by the time the WORKS NEWS appears she will be at her home, 206 E. DeWald St.

JUNIORS' PAGE

Dear G-E Juniors:

Your letters were very interesting last time, boys and girls. I found a lot of other nice things in them besides your answers to the puzzle. Harry Devaux told me about his pet rabbits; Gaynol Marsh told about a joke she played on a friend on April Fool's Day; Ruth Swank wrote about her pet Bantam hen, and Ralph Owen Crall sent the poem "The Hay Loft." Robert Gaskill tried to April Fool me. He wrote that he was sending me a birthday present—then, at the bottom of the sheet he wrote "April Fool about the birthday gift." Then I also received nice pictures from two of our little friends living at Decatur. Stella Berniece Walters was photographed on her way to school with her pet dog Trix. Stella Berniece is a daughter of P. C. Walters and is nine years of age. Kenneth Chronister is the little fellow in overalls and hood standing on the porch. He is just thirteen months old and is a son of Milton Chronister of our Decatur Plant.

The following Juniors won prizes: Helen Liddy, Mary Jane Zink, Robert Gaskill, Fern Fabian and Gene Schrantz from Fort Wayne and Evelyn Anspaugh and Agnes Tinkham from the Decatur Plant Juniors.

Robert Witte, Gaynol Marsh, Elizabeth Kaiser, Paul Witte, Mildred Fey, Otto Jr. Reichwage, Mildred McClure, Constance Smith, Wilbur Hyser, Dale Masel, Edna Patterson, Gertrude Wyss, Harry Devaux, Dortha M. Crall, Winifred Locker, Marguerite Wyss, Dorothy Holben, Ralph Owen Crall, Robert Schelper, Edmund Locker, Mabel Fay Bevington, Jack O'Brien, Raymond Holben, Clara Patterson, Albert Brand, Kenneth Doell, Helen Marie Mundt, and Ruth Swank—all from Ft. Wayne—found the bunny which was hidden in those tangled lines last time. Mildred, Virginia, Heshner and Luville Miller from Decatur found him too.

Albert Brand's answer to the March puzzle was correct but came in a little too late to publish his name last month.

Our puzzle this time is different again from any we have had so far so I shall tell you how to go about solving it. To the right we have solved a puzzle, the figures of which added in a straight line

across, up or slanting will give you 12. The puzzle for you to solve is the one to the left which is similar to the one we solved. The difference is that you are to use figures in the spaces that will total 9. (Do not use a 3 in every one.) Now let's see how many of you can do this.

This puzzle is the last one before the big prizes for the year (from last June to this) will be given, so I hope all of you will send in your answers real soon. Then we shall be able to tell you who the prize winners are on our next Junior's Page.

Most of you will remember that the prizes are to go to the boy and to the girl not over 12 years of age who have sent in the largest number of correct answers during the past 12 months. In case there are two boys or two girls who have sent the same number of correct

answers, they will both receive prizes.

Next Sunday will be Mother's Day so I thought you might enjoy the little poem "I Love You Mother."

When you answer this puzzle address your letters to "Jill" c/o General Electric News, Fort Wayne Works and she will take care of them. She hopes to hear from all of you real soon.

Good-bye,
THE EDITRESS.

The Hay-Loft

By ROBERT LOUIS STEVENSON

Through all the pleasant meadow side
The grass grew shoulder high,
Till the shining scythes went far and wide
And cut it down to dry.

These green and smelling crops
They led in wagons home;
And they piled them here in mountain tops
For mountaineers to roam.

Here is Mount Clear, Mount Rusty Nail,
Mount Eagle, and Mount High;
The mice that in these mountains dwell
No happier are than I!

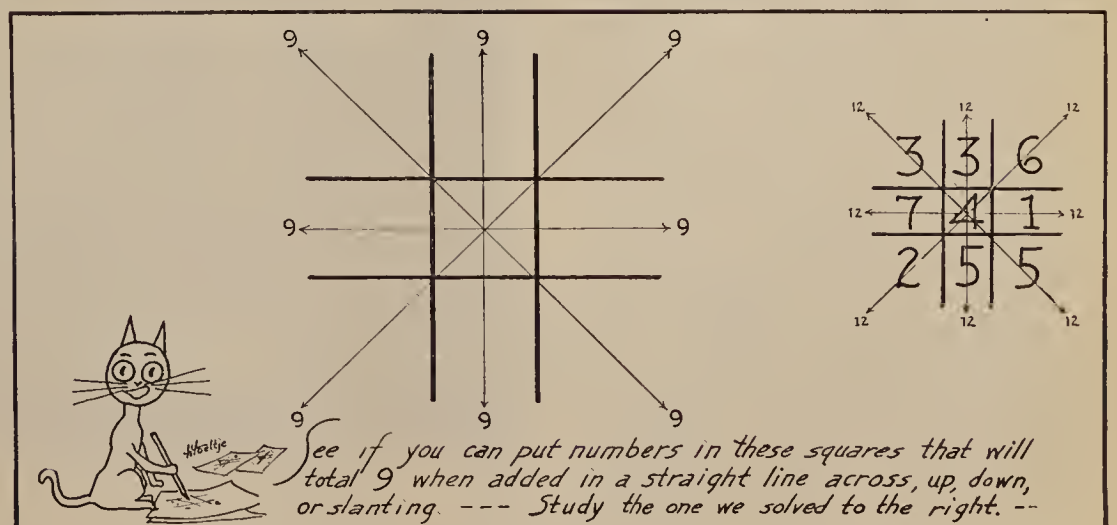
O, what a joy to clamber there!
O, what a place for play!
With the sweet, the dim, the dusty air,
The happy hills of hay.
Sent in by RALPH OWEN CRALL.



Little Kenneth Chronister



Stella Berniece Walters



Of course, if you put a 3 in every square it's easy, but you can't do that.

DECATUR PLANT SECTION

Decatur Suggestion Awards

DECATUR steps into the front rank this month in the matter of suggestion awards.

Emery Hawkins carries off the honors with a \$75 award on his idea for an improved punch and die for making terminal washers and pigtail washers, the equipment suggested making it possible to punch both parts from ribbon stock, the small pigtail washers being punched from the center of terminal washers.

Merle Sheets suggested improved tools and set-up for automatic machines used at Decatur in making studs, which considerably increases the output of these machines. He was granted \$40 on this suggestion.

Paul Reynolds suggested a device for use on automatic machines to separate rivets from turnings. His award was \$10.

J. K. Eady suggested an improved die for punching springs at Decatur, and received a \$10 award.

Niles White received \$5 on suggesting guards for the conveyor at Decatur.

Smith Barnes received \$5 on his suggestion of an improved method of fastening down bases of punch presses at the Decatur Plant.

Club Girls Plan Niagara Trip

THIRTEEN girls of the Gecode Club met at the club rooms on the evening of April 13th, for a chili con carne supper. During the evening the idea was presented of a trip for all club members to Niagara Falls, and plans for raising the money were discussed. Toward this end a benefit picture show has been arranged for at the Adams Theater, on May 25th. The film to be shown is "Love's Greatest Mistake." The girls hope that the house may be filled and their Niagara trip fund accordingly benefited thereby.



Emery Hawkins

Merle Sheets

Decatur Weddings

Colchin-Baker

Naomi Baker, of the Winding Dept., was married to Joseph Colchin at St. Mary's Catholic Church, Decatur, on April 19th.

Schultz-Jackson

Oran Schultz, Stator Dept., and Hazel Jackson, Van Wert, Ohio, were married April 17th, at the Evangelical parsonage, in Van Wert.

Franklin-Rayl

Cecil Franklin, Stator Dept., and Lina Marie Rayl, of Decatur, were married at the German Reformed parsonage on April 16th.

Bunse-Graft

Paul Bunse, Automatic Dept., and Matilda Graft, of Ossian, were married on Easter Sunday at the bride's home in Ossian.

Decatur Athletics

The peak of the bowling season has been reached at the Decatur Plant. The season's arguments regarding the individual prowess of each man on the alley has reached the stage of settlement—tournament time. After a number of heated engagements and the smoke of the battles had drifted away, one team alone remained on the field of honor to claim the victor's award. The team representing the Automatic Dept. won the final games and the trophy. The scores of the teams in the tournament follows:

FIRST ROUND

Black Armatures 1802	Automatics..... 2360
Maintenance.... 1887	Foreman 1940
Punch Press.... 2119	Assembly..... 1743
Tool Room..... 2282	Flanges..... 1849

SECOND ROUND

Tool Room..... 2224	Automatic..... 2288
Flanges..... 2080	Maintenance.... 1808

FINALS

Automatics..... 2328
Tool Room..... 2167

DOUBLES TOURNAMENT

M. Roop-A. Schafer..... 1053
C. Schafer-T. Miller..... 1050
M. Ross-T. Spangler..... 1016
E. Blackburn-R. Bogner..... 973
B. Gage-L. Bogner..... 939
H. King-H. Miller..... 933
F. Engle-R. Stanley..... 932
E. Mutschler-P. Reinking..... 920
C. Baxter-G. Meyers..... 885
D. Frisinger-O. Lankenau..... 873
L. Beall-H. Kirkendall..... 869
U. Woods-H. Cochran..... 849
High Individual Screw—One game—234 Blackburn.
High Individual Score—Three games—546, M. Ross.



AUTOMATICS WIN DECATUR BOWLING TOURNAMENT

Left to right—Standing: Floyd Enos, Albert Freuchte, Hubert Cochran, Herman Kirkendall.
Sitting: Charles Baxter, Adam Schafer.

ATHLETICS G.E.A.A.

Meter Department League

Team	Won	Lost	PC.	Ave.
Discs.....	33	9	786	797
Bases.....	27	15	643	781
Terminals.....	26	16	619	779
Jewels.....	26	16	619	773
Registers.....	23	19	548	770
Pivots.....	22	20	524	774
Covers.....	20	22	476	754
Elements.....	14	28	333	763
Magnets.....	10	32	238	734
Seals.....	9	33	214	760

INDIVIDUAL AVERAGES

Team	Games	Ave.
Rupple..... P	87	179
C. Rump..... B	93	177
Lawrence..... R	84	175
Weick..... T	84	175
Bushing..... M	90	174
V. Rump..... D	93	173
Nieman..... C	96	167
Haberkorn..... J	84	166
Miller..... S	87	166
Rietdorf..... R	87	166

HIGH INDIVIDUAL SCORE—1 GAME

Weick, T.....	267
C. Rump, B.....	255
Lawrence, R.....	235

HIGH INDIVIDUAL SCORE—3 GAMES

Weick, T.....	676
Hueber, F.....	625
Lawrence, R.....	621

HIGH TEAM SCORE 1 GAME

Discs.....	978
Terminals.....	917
Seals.....	909

HIGH TEAM SCORE 3 GAMES

Discs.....	2507
Pivots.....	2498
Terminals.....	2462

Tool Department League

Team	Won	Lost	PC.	Ave.
Machines.....	30	12	714	803
Jigs and Fixtures.....	25	17	595	806
Grinders.....	21	21	500	801
Punches and Dies.....	18	24	429	792
Special Tools.....	17	25	405	789
Tool Supervisors.....	15	27	357	768

INDIVIDUAL AVERAGES

Gerdorn.....	81	179
W. Franke.....	80	177
J. Franke.....	87	176
Suelzer.....	67	174
Knepple.....	87	173
Brenner.....	84	168
Dicke.....	33	167
Hayes.....	84	165
Druhott.....	81	163
Kammayer.....	63	162

HIGH INDIVIDUAL SCORE—1 GAME

Skinell.....	243
Huhn.....	241
Suelzer.....	237

HIGH TEAM SCORE 1 GAME

Special Tools.....	965
Tool Supervisors.....	927
Grinders.....	915

Team	Score—3 Games
Gerdorn.....	617
Knepple.....	616
W. Franke.....	600

Team	Score—3 Games
Punches and Dies.....	2606
Machines.....	2536
Special Tools.....	2586

Transformer Department League

Team	Won	Lost	PC.	Ave.
Nitelites.....	26	16	619	796
Currents.....	25	17	595	785
Radios.....	22	20	524	793
Potentials.....	22	20	524	788
Toys.....	19	23	452	776
Bells.....	19	23	452	774
Autos.....	19	23	452	769
X-Rays.....	16	26	381	765

INDIVIDUAL AVERAGES

Cox..... N	93	185
Rietdorf..... X	81	177
Cook..... C	90	176
Bower..... T	93	174
Porter..... R	93	170
Garihan..... P	93	167
Richey..... B	75	167
Long..... A	93	166
Orff..... N	90	165
Fredendall..... B	90	164

HIGH INDIVIDUAL SCORE—1 GAME

Cox..... N	265
Bower..... T	244
Gallmeyer..... T	244

HIGH INDIVIDUAL SCORE—3 GAMES

Cox..... N	650
Bower..... T	632
Porter..... R	616

HIGH TEAM SCORE 1 GAME

Potentials.....	928
Currents.....	908
Radios.....	905

HIGH TEAM SCORE 3 GAMES

Radios.....	2546
Nitelites.....	2533
Toys.....	2521

Foremen's Association League

Team	Won	Lost	PC.	Ave.
Switchboard.....	40	20	666	730
Generators.....	39	21	650	737
Transformers.....	27	33	450	684
Meters.....	26	34	433	703
Ice Machines.....	26	34	433	698
Motors.....	22	38	366	689

INDIVIDUAL AVERAGES

Knoll..... G	60	190
Schild..... S	59	163
Grimme..... Mo.	56	161
Andress..... M	49	159
Skivington..... T	54	159
Schoenlein..... S	58	157
Holloway..... M	59	153
Powell..... G	59	153
Herney..... I	27	149
Bunting..... I	58	148

Team	Score—1 Game	Score—3 Games
Schoenlein.....	289	638
Knoll.....	233	599
Schild.....	221	599
Andress.....	569	569

Team	Score—1 Game	Score—3 Games
Generators.....	899	2457
Switchboards.....	899	2396
Meters.....	851	2379

Firemen's Bowling Tournament

Team	No. 1	No. 2	No. 3
Geo. Doehla.....	130	143	148
Jas. Sivits.....	119	90	126
H. Zimmerman.....	119	116	142
Paul Grimme.....	129	173	177
Geo. Harkenrider.....	172	174	160

Total, 2118.

Team	No. 1	No. 2	No. 3
Clar. Hueber.....	146	163	199
D. Voorhees.....	138	165	159
Ed. Miller.....	125	123	142
Clyde Boyce.....	146	132	130
D. Hamilton.....	146	170	147

Total, 2221.

Team	No. 1	No. 2	No. 3
Wm. Glenn.....	166	147	130
Wm. Garihan.....	136	127	128
Harry Barnes.....	141	106	104
R. Harwood.....	139	157	168
F. Trautman.....	121	132	142

Total, 2043.

Team	No. 1	No. 2	No. 3
H. Henry.....	104	121	130
B. Hamilton.....	151	120	140
O. Shady.....	144	139	126
Bradbury.....	111	102	146
C. Martin.....	142	101	121

Total, 1909.

BOWLING

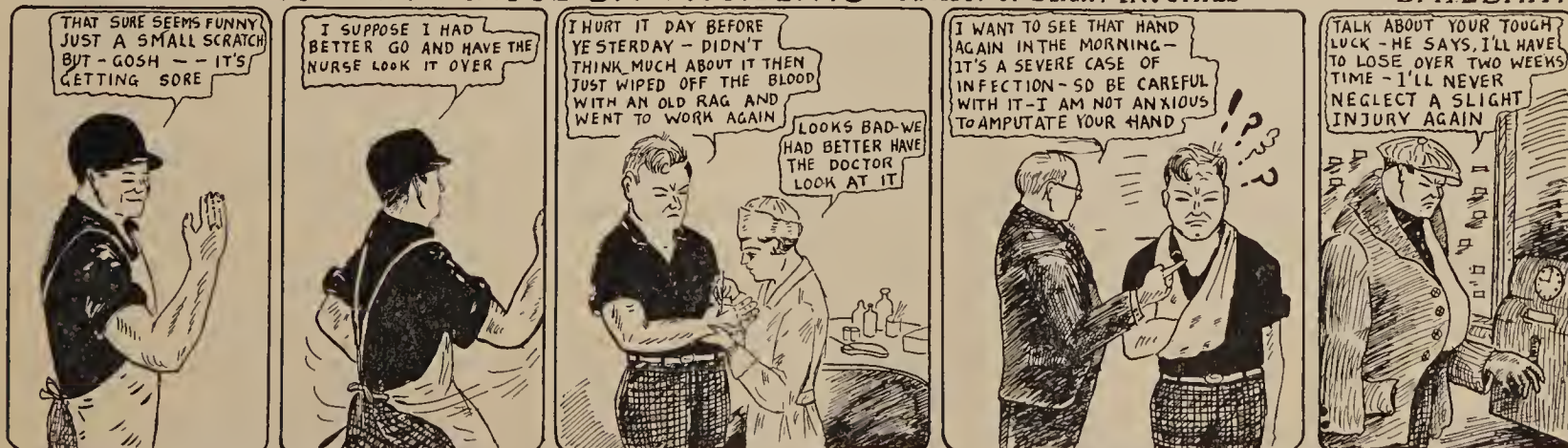
City Industrial League

The G-E five, winners of the second half of the City Industrial League, defeated International Motors, winners of the first half, in two out of three games and total pins, to win the league championship. The scores of the games follow:

Team	1	2	3	Total
Berg.....	178	224	179	581
Kopp.....	169	188	183	540
Dillon.....	143	185	183	511
Zaber.....	180	175	174	529
Little.....	207	186	213	606
Total	877	955	932	2764

LITTLE THINGS THAT CAUSE BIG ACCIDENTS—NEGLECT OF SLIGHT INJURIES

BY H. L. SMITH



It is never wise to neglect slight injuries. They don't seem to amount to much, but they have possibilities. You know the old saying about little acorns and great oaks, and a mighty river is small at its source. So the next time you get a small scratch or cut, why not have it taken care of before it becomes infected?

	G.E.A.A.			
	1	2	3	Total
Doehrman.....	188	213	188	589
Adamske.....	182	210	196	589
Quinn.....	164	199	181	544
Zurcher.....	200	171	161	532
Auer.....	204	163	182	549
	938	957	908	2803

National Industrial Tournament
at Chicago, Ill.

AT BENSINGERS			
TEAM SCORES			
Wm. Doehrman...	172	205	202
H. Adamske.....	168	169	196
F. Quinn.....	224	182	169
F. Zurcher.....	235	234	191
C. Auer.....	184	207	146
	983	997	904
	2884		

DOUBLES			
Wm. Doehrman...	162	203	174
F. Zurcher.....	169	212	151
	331	415	325
	1071		
S. Miller.....	217	226	196
H. Adamske.....	184	196	183
	401	422	379
	1202		

F. Quinn.....	178	168	229
C. Auer.....	137	193	158
	315	361	387
	1063		

SINGLES			
C. Auer.....	267	199	168
S. Miller.....	237	191	188
W. Doehrman...	185	204	206
H. Adamske.....	171	172	218
F. Zurcher.....	170	200	181
F. Quinn.....	157	140	181
	634	616	595
	561	551	478

AT PETERSONS			
TEAM SCORES			
Wm. Doehrman...	181	199	202
H. Adamske.....	172	164	193
F. Quinn.....	142	168	180
F. Zurcher.....	206	196	196
C. Auer.....	205	199	224
	905	926	995
	2826		

DOUBLES			
Wm. Doehrman...	163	256	200
F. Zurcher.....	164	182	226
	327	438	426
	1191		

S. Miller.....	197	224	180
H. Adamske.....	184	170	221
	381	394	401
	1176		

F. Quinn.....	183	157	190
C. Auer.....	199	204	215
	382	361	405
	1148		

SINGLES			
C. Auer.....	181	199	191
S. Miller.....	163	155	156
W. Doehrman...	201	224	157
H. Adamske.....	165	178	166
F. Zurcher.....	188	180	191
F. Quinn.....	195	166	174
	571	474	582
	509	559	535

G-E Wins Industrial and City
Championship

Snapping out of a slump very much in evidence during the last half of the league schedule, the G-E five again hit its stride and made a runaway game of the championship tilt with Dudlo, for the honors of the Y. M. C. A. Industrial League, winning over the wiremen by a 42 to 19 score.

GENERAL ELECTRIC			
	fg	ft	tp
Hamilton.....	8	1	17
Meyers.....	7	0	14
Hueber.....	0	0	0
Holmes.....	3	0	6
Spahr.....	2	0	4
Mossburg.....	0	1	1
Weisner.....	0	0	0
	20	2	42



G-E BASKETBALL TEAM 1926-27 CITY CHAMPIONS OF Y.M.C.A. LEAGUES

Back row: Dee Hamilton, Coach; Harry Spahr, g or c; Brice Hamilton, f; Clarence Hueber, g or c; Wardner Myers, f. Front row: Russel Groves, g and Mgr.; Arthur Mossburg, g; Clarence Wisner, g and f; Claude Holmes, g.

DUDLO			
	fg	ft	tp
Harshbarger.....	0	0	0
Rex.....	4	1	9
Lantham.....	0	0	0
Pauley.....	0	0	0
Beneke.....	1	1	3
Connell.....	3	0	6
Bumps.....	0	0	0
Horn.....	0	1	1
	8	3	19

In the battle for the City Championship the G-E five ran wild over the Standard Oil Red Crowns, rolling up a 61 to 11 score, completely outclassing the winners of the Commercial League, who had previously won their way to the finals by defeating the strong Salem Sunday School five, winners of the Sunday School League and former City Champions.

GENERAL ELECTRIC			
	fg	ft	tp
Hamilton.....	6	3	15
Weisner.....	3	2	8
Meyers.....	11	1	23
Groves.....	0	0	0
Hueber.....	2	2	6
Holmes.....	2	4	8
Spahr.....	0	1	1
Mossburg.....	0	0	0
	24	13	61

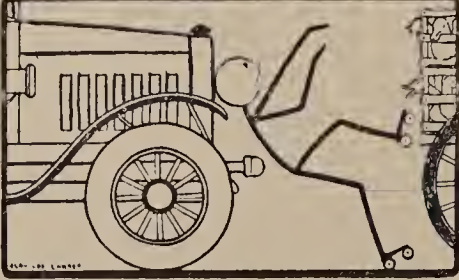
STANDARD OIL			
	fg	ft	tp
Mossbuagh.....	1	0	2
Gappinger.....	0	1	1
Zurbuch.....	1	1	3
Gruber.....	0	5	5
Minnear.....	0	0	0
	2	7	11

The G-E five during the season just past hung up a wonderful record, playing 42 games and winning 34, losing 8. It scored a total of 1430 points to their opponents 895. This team also won the regional independent championship and went to the semi-finals in the state tournament at Indianapolis. The scores of the games played follows:

G-E	OPPONENTS	PLAYED AT
44	Standard Oil	24 Emmaus Hall
38	City Light	26 St. Pauls
32	Liberty Center	19 Liberty Center
32	Warren Rexalls	33 Warren
22	Bluffton Junior Moose	15 Bluffton
41	Pennsylvania	21 South Side
38	Bluffton Junior Moose	20 St. Pauls
31	Decatur G-E	23 Decatur
49	Decatur G-E	16 St. Pauls
45	Yellow Cabs	29 South Side
34	Warren Rexalls	24 Warren
24	Dudlo	32 South Side
23	Monroeville	16 Monroeville
62	Waynedale	5 Waynedale
33	Wappekenata	35 Wappekenata
26	Petroleum	19 Petroleum
18	Warren Rexalls	26 Warren
31	Roanoke Flying Five	28 Roanoke
24	Huntington Union	9 Warren
26	Huntington Kappas	22 Warren
32	Bass Foundry	21 Warren
		(Overtime)
44	Bowers	25 Warren (Finals)
27	Wolf Lake	24 Indianapolis
32	Versailles	28 Indianapolis
17	Evansville	14 Indianapolis
28	Rushville	41 Indianapolis
		(Semi-finals)
52	Tri-State College	23 Angola
51	Bluffton Junior Moose	19 Bluffton
35	International Motors	31 Zions Hall
42	Dudlo	19 South Side
61	Standard Oil	11 South Side

Games played in the Industrial League follows:

G-E, 22—Bowser, 15
G-E, 28—Pennsylvania, 7
G-E, 37—International, 24
G-E, 27—Dudlo, 22
G-E, 45—Tokheim, 4
G-E, 47—Wayne Knits, 21
G-E, 34—Bowers, 21
G-E, 44—Pennsylvania, 6
G-E, 10—International, 15
G-E, 18—Dudlo, 31
G-E, 24—Brass Foundry, 27



SOCRATES SIMPLE IS THE LAD
WHO DRIVES THE TEAMSTERS ALMOST MAD.
HE LOVES TO STEAL A RIDE AND TRY
TO HOP A CAR AS IT GOES BY.
ONE DAY WHEN SOCRATES WAS STRUCK
WHILE SKATING BY A PASSING TRUCK.
HE SAID, "I ALWAYS HAVE BAD LUCK!"

ARE YOU A SIMPLE?

Copyright 1927 by General Electric Company

THE world is held together by the mass of honest folk who do their daily task, tend their own spot in the world, and have faith that Right will come to its own at last.

They believe that right motives are the key to right methods and hence right conditions.

All righteous-minded men desire to vindicate this faith.

If it should be lost to any considerable group of our people, the loss would exceed that of all the material wealth we shall ever possess.

Any industrial worker
who moves things by
hand is doing work that
Electricity can do for
about 2cents an hour



You will find this monogram
on all kinds of electric equip-
ment. It is a symbol of quality
and a mark of service.

More than 60 per cent of the mechanical power used by American industry is applied through electric motors. But the electrification of the tasks performed by man power has hardly begun. Electric power not only saves dollars; it conserves human energy for better purposes and raises standards of living. We could all use more electricity to advantage—in our factories and stores, on our farms, and in our homes.

GENERAL ELECTRIC

201-37B

This advertisement will appear in Collier's, May 14, and is in May issues of Atlantic Monthly, Time, Outlook, and other national periodicals.



Vol. 11

June, 1927

No. 6

GENERAL ELECTRIC NEWS

FORT WAYNE WORKS



GENERAL ELECTRIC NEWS FORT WAYNE WORKS

Vol. 11

June 3, 1927

No. 6

Recreation Building is Dedicated

IN the presence of a large audience of employees the new G-E Recreation Building was appropriately dedicated on the evening of May 17th. The gymnasium had been arranged for the occasion with one thousand chairs placed on the playing floor to augment the seating capacity of the bleachers. A stage had been erected at the north end to accommodate the speakers and this was appropriately decorated in orange and blue bearing big G-E monograms in the same colors. Beautiful bouquets of flowers and palms completed the decorations of the stand. American flags were the only hangings used on the walls of the building, which really needed no decoration!

The Works Volunteer Firemen in full uniform were on hand to receive and usher the people to their seats and the G-E Band in full uniform contributed an excellent half hour of music.

No detail of arrangements was omitted to care for a maximum crowd and everything was timed and arranged to make it an enjoyable and impressive affair. It is regretted that the facilities for seating could not accommodate members of employees' families, for it is appreciated that everyone interested in the General Electric would have enjoyed being present.

The occasion was planned to occur on a day when our Works would have as its guests the members of the Manufacturing Committee, and nearly all of these men, managers of the larger plants of our Company, found it possible to remain for the event. On the speakers' stand we were pleased to have, Acting Vice-President G. E. Emmons; Vice-President E. W. Allen; Assistant Vice-President H. F. T. Erben; S. L. Whitestone, comptroller; F. S.

Hunting, our former general manager; James J. Wood, our local consulting engineer, besides the speakers, Dr. Charles Aubrey Eaton, President Gerard Swope W. S. Goll, A. M. Snodgrass, and E. A. Barnes, chairman of the dedication committee and master of ceremonies. The presence of the distinguished assemblage of officials indicates the interest the executives of our Company have in this first building of its kind to be erected by the Company in the interests of its factory and office employees. Surely Fort Wayne Works employees may feel proud to know that through their representatives, the members of the G-E Recreational Foundation, arrangement could be made to secure a building at once so large and so finely appointed for wholesome recreational character building activities.

The addresses of the evening follow, in the order in which they were given:

Mr. Barnes Introduces Speakers

Mr. Swope and other executives of the General Electric Company, ladies and gentlemen, fellow employees of the Fort Wayne Works: I have a few preliminary remarks to make. One of them is that we have no apology to make for this building, except for the acoustics, and one is to say to you that this is the first human voice, my voice, that has been used in this building to try and put over a talk; I am telling you the facts; we had to labor all week with some of our engineers in experimenting and those flags you see in the back of the room are not intended as decorations, they are intended to dampen the vibrations of our voices as we talk from this platform.

The executives have imposed upon me very few conditions; one of

them is that this must be entirely a General Electric function, and I want to thank you right now for having taken time to come here this evening and listen to these dedication exercises; the next, that there must be some religious exercises introduced into this dedication; and finally that it must be dignified and brief.

Now I am not going to give you a lengthy talk or anything of the kind. I am simply here to try out the acoustics of the building, more than anything else, and to introduce the real speakers.

It is patent to all of you that for years we have been striving to get a building in which we could conduct our athletics in the winter time, in place of hiring halls and depending on other people's generosity for the sports we conduct, and through the co-operation or, rather, with the sanction of the management and with the co-operation of the Band and the Fort Wayne Works Fire Dept. and other Fort Wayne organizations, we have been able to prove to our executives that a building, a club house, of this kind would be a real investment, and the fact is evidenced tonight that they have come across royally and nobly with this building. I do not suppose in an industry anywhere in the United States, certainly not outside the United States, such a building has been built with these thoughts in mind. I do not want to say very much about myself in this matter, but I do want to say I have worked for a good many years for the General Electric Company, and every week and day and hour has been enjoyable. I have only had three bosses over me, that is immediately over me, Mr. Wood, you all know Mr. Wood, Mr. Hunting and now Mr. Goll; I consider it a very distinct privilege to have

worked for these men, such outstanding men as these to whom. I have been responsible all these years, and I did not want to let this opportunity go by to tell the workers in the shop just how I felt about this thing. I am proud of the fact I have been with this Company all of these years, I am not going to tell you how many, but it doesn't make any difference how many years I have been working; every year has been enjoyable up to the present moment. Mr. Chesney, one of the old employees, mentioned the fact that forty years ago there were four outstanding men in the electrical industry in this country; these were Mr. Edison, Mr. Brush, Mr. Wood and Mr. Thomson, and I have had the privilege of working for two of these—Mr. Edison and Mr. Wood. I want to tell you the bosses forty years ago were just as human and just as much men as the bosses of today; conditions have changed in industry and the bosses have changed and the work has changed with them. Ladies and gentlemen, that is all I have got to say for myself.

I spoke of this being entirely a General Electric function, and that religion had to take some place in it. We therefore called upon a man, a real man, some of you have had the privilege of hearing him before. We have called here tonight a man of God, a man who has a right to talk to us religiously, a man who can give us an inspirational talk, a man who graces the halls of Congress; I refer to Dr. Charles Aubrey Eaton, who will invoke the Divine blessing upon this building, and then give you an inspirational talk.

Dr. Eaton's Talk

I think it is a wonderful idea that we dedicate this beautiful building with a word of prayer. I am going to ask you all to rise and join with me in a little prayer of dedication—if you will do that.

Our Father, this building represents the dream that we have had in fellowship and service together. We bring it to Thee, for Thou art the Father of us all, and we ask that here men and women may

find health and happiness, may learn to play the game of life, may be inspired to splendid self-control, and that this may be a blessing to this institution, to every man and woman in it, the great city to which we belong here and to our dear country. Let Thy peace and blessing be upon every one of these men and women, upon them in their work and play and in their homes, upon the great General Electric Company which we serve and which we look upon as an instrument for the advancement of Thy Kingdom; upon the dear land we love because it is the land of opportunity and hope. And may this blessing, in all the years to come, be a monument to our self-control and our sense of service and our love for Thee and for each other, we ask in Jesus' name, Amen.

Everybody says it is quite an unusual thing to have religion in business, but the longer I live the more convinced I am that business won't get very far without religion, nor will anything else.

We do not amount to much as individuals. The other day I was feeling pretty good and climbed up on a dump cart, the lowest form of locomotion known to man; the horses ran away and threw me off; I landed on my head, fortunately, not on any vulnerable spot, but I was knocked out for an hour and a half, the first hour and a half in my life I couldn't talk, and when I came to I had made a discovery that a man does not amount to much even on top of a dump cart. So, when we begin to take ourselves too seriously it is good for us once in a while to lift our eyes up to the wide horizons and realize that we are not the whole works. There are others, and the real joy in life consists in our association with each other and in our working together.

I feel it is a great honor and a great privilege to have a part in this dedication. I saw this building started. Mr. Barnes, who has been an enthusiastic believer in this enterprise, showed me over this place when it was a hole in the ground. I recognized the beginnings of this institution in the

way that you boys and girls sold chocolate and gum to each other and made some money and put it aside and started a fund, and then that wonderful spirit got out through your management here to the chief executives of the General Electric and gradually the good work went on until this building was born out of that spirit of friendship and co-operation and sacrifice; and this great plant here tonight represents the spirit of the General Electric Company. I have been associated with that Company for some years, I have been associated with the industry in this country for many years, and I suppose that I have as wide an acquaintance with the general conditions in the various industries as most folks do; that is my business, and I am bound to say that in the General Electric Company we have in our management, covering about seventy-five thousand people scattered all over this nation, a quality of manhood and brains and sympathy and understanding that is unsurpassed in any industry I know of in this or any other land, and, I think, very seldom equalled anywhere. I do not say that because Mr. Swope is here and might increase my salary. I preach that wherever I go, because I believe it, and one of the finest evidences of it is this building here tonight. Why, in the good old days, to suggest a gymnasium for a gang of workers—they would think you were crazy. Let the workers go to some hall or cellar and hire a place and sweat themselves up if they want to, but why don't they get all the exercise they want in the day time at the machines? But those days are gone forever, thank God, and here we are tonight like a great school. I go around the country this time of year, speaking quite often to college graduates and school boys and girls and I don't know whether you know it or not, but I couldn't find anywhere a nicer looking bunch of boys and girls than here, you look like you are about to graduate; some of you, perhaps, have graduated, I don't know.

Now, Mr. Swope is the main voice at this meeting. My business

is to be a sort of John the Baptist for him and clear the way and find out how much voice it takes to fill this vacuum down here. You want to hear him.

This building isn't just a sob-sister proposition; a few very generous minded old gentlemen didn't get together and say "Let's build a gymnasium." That would be an insult to your intelligence. The fact is this building represents one of the far visioned and far reaching movements and factors in modern life. Here we have to learn to live together. Here we have to learn to follow right leadership, and real leadership is to be trained in its high responsibilities. Down South many years ago, there was a colored family consisting of a boy and girl and a mother. At that time the ladies were endeavoring to dress as much like the men as possible. Now, why they wanted to do that I don't know, because why any woman should ever want to look like a man passes my understanding. She might want to look like most anything in the world but that. But they got along to where they wore men's hats and men's collars and men's ties and men's coats—I won't go any further—and then they started to putting artificial suspenders on the outside of their shirt waists. One night Ephriam came home to get ready to go to a dance, and he looked for his best suspenders and they were gone. You know the newspapers here some years ago offered a prize for the best answer to this question: "What would I do if I had a million dollars?" The man who won the prize answered in one sentence. He said: "I would have a pair of suspenders for every pair of pants." Well, this boy couldn't find his suspenders and he was troubled. The next morning he said to his sister, "Susan, you done took my best suspenders last night?" She said, "Yes, Ephriam, I took your suspenders." He said, "What did you take my best suspenders for?" She said, "To keep up the fashions, to keep up the fashions." Ephriam said, "Susan, I want to tell you them suspenders was intended to keep up something far more important than the fashions."

Let me tell you this building here tonight represents the idealism and sacrifice and dreams and hopes of you men and women, represents the business sagacity and financial resources of this great institution, the General Electric Company, and was intended to keep up something far more important than the fashions. We recognize that men in industry are human, that they have great needs and great desires and great capacities, and we recognize that any instrumentality that develops those powers is good for the men, good for the business, good for the country and is a discharge of our obligations to make men while we are making money. So I hope and trust that in this place we shall learn to have contests without contention, in this place we shall learn to be good sports, better even than we are now; that here we shall develop health, self-control and good sportsmanship, as well as to play the game and, above all things, learn every day to appreciate that we are brothers and one family, that we belong together, that our happiness and success depend on each other, and here in these halls of sport we shall learn to co-operate and to advance the great Company that we all belong to and that belongs to us and make it an instru-

ment for the salvation of our country and for the blessing of the world.

I congratulate you with all my heart upon this splendid achievement. I congratulate the management upon their vision in helping place this here. I congratulate the men and women playing fifty-fift in this building here that belongs to you. The first time I ever came to Fort Wayne do you know how you folks impressed me? You seemed to have grown like one of these beautiful elm trees right out of the Hoosier soil; you seem to be all the same kind of folks, you have one spirit, one common task, one future. God bless you all, every one, and make you a great family, and I hope I will have the privilege of coming before long to help dedicate the new university that will be built just beyond these windows.

MR. BARNES:

Ladies and gentlemen: I think you enjoyed Dr. Eaton's talk very much; from the way you received his talk you certainly enjoyed it.

The next speaker I will introduce gives me much more concern than it did to introduce the doctor, because the next speaker is none other than our Big Chief, the man who is at the head of this big electrical institution, the man who does not spend all his time worrying or wondering about the financial end of the business, but he spends a great deal of his time thinking how to advance the interests of the workers in the shop. We all know that from the advantages that the employees of the General Electric, not only here but all over the country, enjoy, and without any further preliminaries I will introduce to you our Big Chief, Gerard Swope, president of the General Electric.

What Mr. Swope Said

Fellow workers in the General Electric Company: You know when Mr. Barnes said he had had three bosses, I didn't know whether to envy him or to think how much more fortunate I am, because although he points to this illustrious group of three bosses, I have seventy-five thousand.

Every time I come to Fort Wayne and go through the shops

To Pay Wages by Check and Direct Deposit

At a meeting of the Executive Committee held April 29, 1927, a resolution was passed authorizing the payment of wages to employees of the Fort Wayne Works by check.

This action was deemed advisable in order to avoid the dangers of transporting and handling payrolls in cash.

The plan will be put into effect as soon as the form of check to be used can be designed and received from the printer.

All employees will be given the option of accepting checks or of having their wages deposited direct in their checking or savings account in any bank or trust company in Fort Wayne or vicinity, which latter plan has been in successful operation with employees on the Office and Factory salary rolls since May 1, 1926.

Complete details will be published later.

here and in Decatur I congratulate the management upon the progress that has been made, and then I see the possibility of doing a much better job than we have ever done in the past. This is always true of advancing civilization. Any person, any nation, any country that is complacent and satisfied with what they are doing is going backward. We must keep up this spirit, not of complacency but of emulation, if we are to maintain that place in the community to which we have so far attained.

I have been asked to speak on the policies of the General Electric Company; I am not going to do it. I have been associated with you as president now for over five years; if you don't know those policies then I am afraid I can never tell them to you. It is by our acts you will know us. If we have not translated our thoughts and theories in action we haven't done a good job and telling them will be of no avail.

Why does any industrial organization like the General Electric Company constantly want lower costs? The working men from time immemorial have always fought lower costs, because they thought it meant increased profits for the employer, speeding up of the workmen, with the result that they would run out of work and some of them would be out of a job, and no one have any increase in earnings—perfectly obvious and reasonable things.

Some five years ago Mr. Emmons, my very dear associate and friend, and I went through Decatur for the first time. I saw a plant that was equipped to do certain work. I went there again yesterday with Mr. Goll.

Let's consider that plant from an economic standpoint. In the time between these two visits the number of workers at Decatur has increased 60 per cent and the production has quadrupled. There has not been anything added to the floor space, but better machinery, more power, more conveying machinery, have been introduced. At the time of my first visit the profits had never been satisfactory. Now they are more than satisfactory. Now what has been done with those increased profits? The

workers have steadier employment, a larger number are employed, they are making more, their earnings are greater, the production has been increased and the prices to customers reduced. What does that mean? It means, for instance, the reduction in price on the motors that go on washing machines has enabled the washing machine manufacturers to that extent to lower their prices to the public and in that way to reach families they otherwise might not reach. These washing machines have not only brought more comfort and less drudgery into these families but they consume more current from the central stations, and in using more current work comes back to us in the way of selling larger numbers of transformers, turbines, meters, etc. I am tracing this so obviously because I want to make this point clear.

We showed in our annual report, as all of you may have seen, that the average earnings of employees of the General Electric Company have increased from pre-war times over 118 per cent, but the price of our products to the public has increased only 13 per cent, and in 1926 the reduction in our selling prices to the buying

public was something over twelve million dollars. Now these are large figures that I am using and they don't mean much really to us individually; they refer to a large organization made up of many units wherein the same principle illustrated at Decatur applies. Increased production at lower costs with increased earnings for the men and women employed, must be had if any organization is going to retain its position, and it will not result simply in increased profits to the employer.

Who is the employer? It is not one individual. It is, in this case, the thousands of stockholders; and many of these thousands of stockholders are the employees themselves. We are not working for others, in the old sense before the factory system and the corporation were really introduced. We are working for ourselves with the inspiration that comes to each of us from participation in a job worth doing, and with associates we can respect and be fond of.

No organization is going to continue to give service to a community that does not give good service and make its product of good quality and at lower costs.

(Continued on following page)

Apprentices Announce Spring Outing

THE Apprentices are planning, for the afternoon of Saturday, June 18th, an outing of apprentices and alumni, which they hope may prove popular enough to merit its being established as an annual affair. The arrangements are being made by committees consisting of two members from each class of apprentices enrolled in the school.

All who are to attend the picnic will meet, at the noon hour, in Bldg. 16, for a cafeteria lunch, and immediately afterward the group will go by automobile to Franke Park, in the north end of the city. The program calls for games of soccer, baseball and various outdoor sports. Steinemuhler has been selected as the field captain for the soccer ball game.

Mennewisch, Leidolf, Lauer, Dennison, Clouse and Mitten have organized a band to furnish music

for the occasion; the refreshment committee will have quantities of sandwiches and soft drinks on hand so there should be little lacking in the atmosphere of a typical field day. There are 160 apprentices and 150 apprentice graduates at the Fort Wayne Works, and with favorable weather it is expected that practically everyone will be present.

The apprentices who are on the various committees are: Jack Bell, Bruce Curley, Frank Mleko, Ewald Steinemuhler, Lester Carlen, Norman Bender, Gus Mittemaier, Frank Przebindowski, Albert Olsen, Oscar Zeissig, Fred Gosset, Abe Richert, Blair Bushong, Wallace McKay, Paul Berghorn, Duncan White, Earl Whitehurst, Gayle Jones, George Fann, Ordean Kiltie, Ellis Bleke, Harold Sherbondy, Ralph Dennison, George Dierstine, Forest Gibson, Floyd Pitsenbarger, Dan Hart, Leon Diegel, Forest Gibson, and Bob Kelker. Anyone interested to know more of this event should consult one of these men.

Recreation Bldg. Dedicated

(Continued from previous page)

It we do not do it someone else will; then we will have to seek employment elsewhere. Therefore, the point I want to make is, that increased productivity does not decrease opportunity for work; there is lots of work to be done in the United States for one hundred and ten millions of people—much more than we any of us realize; there will be times of dullness, of course, times when there is lots of work and times when there is less, but I am speaking of working in the larger sense. Increased productivity is going to mean increased earnings and steadier employment and eventually greater leisure to enjoy the fruits of our toil. That is the serious word I want to bring because I was so impressed with it yesterday in my visit to Decatur, which seems to me to be a fine lesson that points its own moral. May I congratulate the employees and you gentlemen of the management on the splendid building you have, and congratulate ourselves that we have been able to help carry out the vision you have had; and it seems to me quite fitting. If we should ever come to the time when all our people give us their thoughts and ideas, so that we could help to carry them out, then I would be perfectly sure that the General Electric Company was a strong organization. The strength of an organization is not going to be made by these fine buildings, fine as this may be, the fine machinery of which we are all proud and want to introduce, but it is going to be in the interest and inspiration of the men and women who compose that organization. Remember that work isn't the whole thing in life. What we are here for we don't exactly and clearly perceive, but what we all want to do is to get the greatest pleasure and satisfaction out of life, and work is one of the ways. If work in the General Electric Company can be under such conditions that it will contribute to that end, so that earnings from that work will help us to enjoy some of the benefits of our civilization, then it seems to me the

General Electric Company is performing its function as we might expect it to do.

If we can realize our aim of doing for our community something that is constructive, which will lighten the burden of women and men, making life more livable, we will have made at least some contribution to civilization. If we can embody in our work more of the vision you have embodied here, in presenting your ideas to the management of what you would like to have done, not only for your recreation and enjoyment, but for your daily toil, then I would be sure that the General Electric Company would achieve such a success as we all would like to see.

And, Mr. Goll, manager of the Fort Wayne Works, it gives me great pleasure and honor, on the part of the board of directors of the General Electric Company and the management, to turn over this building to you as the representative of our Company here in Fort Wayne. There is no honor or credit to us—we have simply carried out your wishes, your ideas and your vision; use us as your servants to carry out your vision and your ideals in running this business in a larger sense.

Mr. Goll Accepts Building

Mr. Chairman and my friends: First of all, I want to bid welcome to our guests here, particularly the members of the Manufacturing

Committee and the executives of the Company, and also some guests who come under another description. As Mr. Barnes has mentioned, there are some friends of long standing here on this platform, and I want those of you, particularly the older employees who have known them in the past years to take occasion if you see fit, to come up and greet them after the formal part of these exercises. I refer particularly, of course, to Mr. Swope, whom you are always glad to see, and also to Mr. Emmons, formerly vice-president in charge of manufacturing, and now acting vice-president of the Company; and Mr. Hunting, and I know they will be glad to greet their old friends; also Mr. Wood, whom we do not see as often as we would like to see him; I know you will be glad to greet him.

After these formal exercises the building will be thrown open for inspection. It seems to me that the construction of this building and its dedication to the use of the employees marks an event of great import in the history of this plant. To me it signifies first, in the minds of our executives, an appreciation of the vision and the achievement of the local management and, particularly, of Mr. Barnes, of the Recreational Foundation, through whose vision and efforts the land upon which this building stands was purchased; and, second, in the minds of the executives a confidence in the character and the integrity and the fairness of the men and women who make up the employees of this organization, and their willingness to co-operate with the management in its operation and up-building. Mr. Swope will remember in October, 1925, on the occasion of the last meeting here of the manufacturing committee, we had a conference here with him and Mr. Pratt and some of our other executives, at which time we disclosed to them the activities of the Recreational Foundation; how, through a long period of years, from various sources, a considerable fund of money had been accumulated and invested and multiplied and applied to the

(Continued on page 15)

The number of crushed toe injuries prove beyond question that the "Trouble Zone" in the way of falling objects is invariably the toe box of the workmen's shoes.

A Safe Toe Box must offer resistance to heavy falling objects. These Safety Shoes prevent thousands of foot injuries annually.

On the Way to the Trouble Zone



The Toe Box of this Safety Workshoe is strong and rugged and made to protect your feet from injury. You should wear these shoes for your own protection. Shoes of this type can be procured at the Storehouse on a Shop and Store Order signed by your Department Superintendent.

Five Apprentices Graduate—Twenty-one Enroll for Courses



Glenwood Stone



Lyndes Burtzner



Clarence Biedenweg



A. Weisenberger, Jr.



Howard Fletter

IN the past two months five apprentice students have finished their training. In the same period twenty-one young men have started work on apprentice courses here. All of these latest graduates have taken the machinist and toolmaker course. They are Glenwood Stone, Lyndes Burtzner, Clarence Biedenweg, August Weisenberger, Jr., and Howard Fletter.

Mr. Stone attended Portland high school for one year before coming here to the General Electric. He has taken an active part in plant athletics, representing General Electric on both basketball and baseball teams in the Y.M.C.A. League. Since finishing his course he has been working for Mr. Schafenacher in the Special Machine Dept. Mr. Stone is a son of Charles E. Stone, of the Sheet Metal Dept., Bldg. 20-1.

Mr. Burtzner graduated from the high school at Waterloo before coming here to take up apprentice work. Besides taking an active interest in the Apprentice Association, of which he is a member, he has taken an active part in athletics here. He has been assigned to regular work in the Special Machine Dept.

Mr. Biedenweg was a graduate of Central high school here, when he came to the General Electric to take the apprentice work. He also has taken an active part in athletics during his four years' course, having qualified for both basketball and baseball teams. He has been assigned to regular work in the Toolmaking Dept. under Mr. Hoffman.

Mr. Weisenberger had two years of high school work at South Side high school before he started his apprentice training. During his

course here he was much interested in the Apprentice Association and found time also to take the public speaking work under the G-E Night School. He is now a draftsman, employed in Bldg. 16-3.

Mr. Fletter graduated from Fort Wayne high school in the class of 1923, and then took up his apprentice work. Each summer since coming here he has attended the Citizens' Military Training Camp. He is now working in Bldg. 19-2 for Mr. Frisch, the superintendent of the Transformer Section.

Of the twenty-one apprentice students enrolled in the past two months, the following six are taking the drafting course: Walter Ballard, a graduate of Fort Wayne central high school; John Stephen, a graduate of the Bluffton high school; Paul Shaffer, a graduate of the Delphi, Ohio, high school; Fred Creek, a graduate of the Roll high school, and Dale Hart, a graduate of the Kendallville high school; all five graduating in 1926. Leon Diegel, graduating from the Celina, Ohio, high school with the class of 1925, is the sixth one enrolled in this class.

Jack Arnold, from Ossian high school; Harold Porter, from Lancaster central high school; Myron Shepler, from Union Center high school; Charles D. Myers, from Kirkland high school; Harry E. Gawthrop, from the Milford high school; Frank Mleko, Jr., from Fort Wayne central high school—all 1927 graduates; Elmer Hazlett, Thomas Rockhill, Melvin Dick, Carl Kloepper and Estel Grier, former students of Fort Wayne central high school; Otto Hans and Earl Houser, former students of Fort Wayne south side high school; Robert Moore, a

former student of the Roanoke high school; Buel Bunde, a former student of the Davenport, Iowa, high school, make up a class of fifteen apprentice students just recently enrolled in the machinist and toolmaker course.

On the Front Cover

ON June 1, 1902, Henry Schmeling, whose picture is on the cover, reported for work here. By happy coincidence this picture appears only a few days after he has completed 25 years of service.

Mr. Schmeling is employed in Bldg. 26-4, in the light machine section where meter model work is done. The photo shows him working on a part for a demand meter. Model building requires a high grade of mechanical ability. For years he has been the one called on to adjust the intricate mechanism of the potential coil winding machines, also. So skilled is he at this that a machine is sure to function smoothly when he has "tuned it up."

For recreation Mr. Schmeling enjoys a quiet game of cards, or a day in the open beside a stream or lake. He always joins his associates in their annual outing at Pleasant View Cottage up the St. Joe. On summer week-ends he often drives to Rome City or Crook Lake to fish for big bluegills.

As you can judge from this sketch of him, Mr. Schmeling is a quiet, steady, unassuming man, who takes his work seriously and yet believes in the advantages of a certain amount of wholesome outdoor recreation, with none of life's cares mixed in. It is needless to say that his co-workers and acquaintances hold him in highest esteem.

These Men Are Using Their Brains—Are You?

ED. DAVID, Bldg. 16-2, won \$75, the largest award made by the suggestion committee at the Fort Wayne Works during the five weeks, April 18th to May 21st, inclusive. His suggestion was that certain IM-14, M-4, M-5 and M-6 meters be packed for shipment in corrugated paper boxes. He saw certain advantages in this and took the matter up with the suggestion committee with the above result.

F. A. Doust, of the Fractional Horse Power Motor Section, Bldg. 4-1, netted \$50 on his suggestion to provide special centers for grinding certain fractional horse power motor shafts on the large grinder in Bldg. 4-1.

H. Bixler, Bldg. 26-5, received \$20 on a suggestion to eliminate the practice of reissuing drawings for the addition of request numbers only.

Herman F. Heine, Bldg. 19-5, suggested that GS-8 demand meter cases be supplied to this Works without windows and dust guards assembled. He received \$20 on this suggestion.

A. G. Weigman, Bldg. 6-2, suggested corrugated paper cartons be used in shipping 50- and 75-ampere IM-14 watt-hour demand meters. His award was \$15.

Fred Zehender, Bldg. 10-3, received a \$10 award on a suggestion that eliminated an inspection operation in the Insulation Dept., Bldg. 10-3.

L. C. Pflueger, Bldg. 4-1, was awarded \$10 for suggested changes in the locating pins and bushings used in shaper type winding machines.

Merritt C. Simons, Bldg. 19-5, was awarded \$10 on his suggestion of the addition of a washer to the spring assembly on PD demand meters.

Miles Morris, Bldg. 26-2, received \$10 for suggesting the use of compound instead of wedges to hold high-voltage leads in place in transformer bushings.

Forty-five individuals at the Fort Wayne Works during this five-week period were granted awards of \$5 each, three receiving more than one award. They are:



F. A. Doust



Ed. David

E. Burry, Bldg. 19-B, moving a drain pipe in switchboard stock room.

Chauncey Buell, Bldg. 19-5, rounding the edges of MC-9 and MC-11 washers.

Cleo G. Greek, Bldg. 8-1, the use of Hex-head nuts on respooling machines, in Bldg. 8-1.

Herbert Weigman, Bldg. 26-2, installing wire take-up on shaper type winding machines.

Clarence Gardt, Bldg. 10-2, enlarging plate on milling machine No. 7265 in Bldg. 10-2.

Lewis W. Clark, Bldg. 4-4, changes to clutches used on winding machines in Bldg. 4-4.

I. Bubbs, Bldg. 4-1, guard for return conveyor in Bldg. 4-1.

Gaylord Evans, Bldg. 4-1, additional ventilation for east side Bldg. 4-1.

H. A. Hart, Bldg. 4-4, change in design of fractional horse power motor name plate, No. 19791-A2.

Herman C. Macke, Bldg. 4-4, use of fiber washers in assembling resistance coils in certain fractional horse power motors.

Walter Mundt, Bldg. 18-5, placing a rheostat in the heating circuit of blue print dryer.

Samuel Hanes, Bldg. 4-1, racks for holding armatures at dipping bench in Bldg. 4-1.

J. G. Williams, Bldg. 19-3, guard for lathe No. 6531 in Bldg. 19-3.

L. Scherer, Bldg. 2-E, device for handling wood at the paraffin tank in Bldg. 7-1.

Homer Stockert, Bldg. 12-1, stamping mold numbers on bakelite measures used in Bldg. 12-1.

John E. Rogers, Bldg. 19-3, suggested guards for turret supports on P. & J. machines in Bldg. 19-3.

Walter Fritze, Bldg. 4-1, posting of model numbers at assembly in Bldg. 4-1.

Charles O. Bower, Bldg. 26-B, moving drill presses, used to drill transformer clamps, to Bldg. 26-B.

Edward E. Harrison, Bldg. 26-1, rounding off corners of holding dogs for carriage of electric furnace used in Bldg. 20.

Clarence W. Koch, Bldg. 18-2, use of rubber stoppers in wash bowls in Bldg. 18.

Minerva Bueker, Bldg. 19-4, shel-lacking TM-5 coils to hold cotton insulation in place.

E. E. Paff, Bldg. 26-3, change to counters used on Type H winding machines in Bldg. 26-3.

H. Mutschlechner, Bldg. 19-2, simplifying form PW-1463 to eliminate unnecessary copies.

Raymond R. Steup, Bldg. 4-3, supplying shields for vises used on machines in Fractional Horse Power Motor Commutator Dept., to keep copper and mica out of vice jaw screens.

Walter J. Raune, Bldg. 17-3, guard between lathes in Bldg. 17-3.

J. B. Grogg, Bldg. 26-4, including information regarding dies on certain Meter Department rate sheets.

W. Bierbaum, Bldg. 26-B, change in the size of bolts used on transformer hangers.

Frank J. Diss, Bldg. 4-2, change to design of drill jig used in Fractional Horse Power Motor Dept., Bldg. 4-2, to eliminate unnecessary work.

Walter Prince, Bldg. 4-3, change in size of material used for fractional horse power motor contact studs.

John Helms and J. Fuller, Bldg. 27, an improved gauge for use with shim die No. 2061530, used in Bldg. 27.

O. L. Figel, Bldg. 19-4, installation of a guard for the clutch handle at furnace in Bldg. 19-4.

Wilbur H. Doenges, Bldg. 4-1, installation of a sheet metal guard at lathe 15848 in Bldg. 4-1.

W. A. Sivits, Bldg. 19-5, covering trays of M-5, M-6, and M-11 cams in Bldg. 19-5 to protect the parts.

Lester Busick, Bldg. 4-1, installation of guide to aid in drilling bearings in Fractional Horse Power Motor Dept., Bldg. 4-1.

John Jordan, Bldg. 26-4, guards for belts of drill press, No. 14460 in Bldg. 26-4.

Mr. Jordan got a second award of \$5 for suggesting a guard at small emery wheel in Dept. 412.

Walter J. Schmitt, Bldg. 4-1, change in operating temperature of solder pot located in Bldg. 4-1.

E. Van Horn, Bldg. 6-2, changing method of packing fractional horse power motors, frame 1135, to make possible use of corrugated paper cartons.

John B. Vachon, Bldg. 4-5, a different type fan to be used on certain 4- and pole fractional horse power motor armatures.

Arnold Korte, Bldg. 26-5, standardizing use of wooden bridges over pipes and conduits placed on floors throughout the plant.

Carrie Cruse, Bldg. 4-1, changing the taping operation on certain fractional horse power motor stators to eliminate the necessity for refinishing.

Lester Busick, Bldg. 4-1, additional oiling equipment for oil groover No. 14433, located in Bldg. 4-1.

Raymond Smith, Bldg. 19-4, changing size of certain insulation strips used in the Meter Dept.

Orris H. Gezelman, Bldg. 19-3, an improved punch and gauge for laying

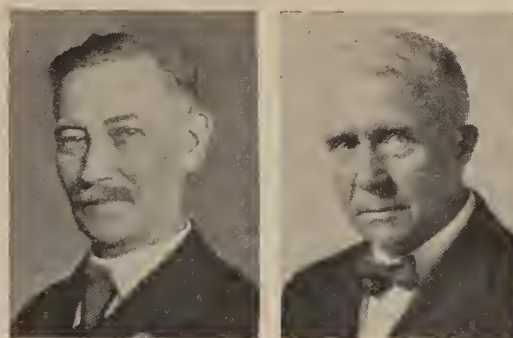
(Continued on page 17)

Two Well-known Quarter Century Members

BACK in the days of 1889, two well-known members of our local Quarter Century Club joined our organization which was then designing, manufacturing and selling electrical apparatus under the name Fort Wayne Electric Company. One of these men is Arthur L. Hadley and the other is John E. Hall.

Mr. Hadley graduated from the Wooster Polytechnic Institute in the Class of 1889 and for a few months thereafter worked for the Gardner Electric Light Co. at Gardner, Mass. He came to Fort Wayne on November 11th, the same year, and was assigned to work in the Transformer Test, then in charge of F. S. Hunting, our former General Manager. After about a year, he was transferred to the laboratory under M. M. M. Slattery, who was then developing a storage battery. The batteries which were finally built were installed in a street car that was used for several months on our city's lines. From this interesting experience Mr. Hadley was transferred to developmental work under C. S. Bradley, who then was designing three-phase a-c. motors. Under Mr. Wood, Mr. Hadley later did developmental work on transformers, a-c. single-phase and d-c. generators and redesign on "Wood" arc machines.

Beginning with these earlier engineering activities he continued



John E. Hall

Arthur L. Hadley

in apparatus design work and for a number of years past has had charge of such work here. At present he is head of the A-c. Apparatus Engineering Dept.

Mr. Hall, present secretary of the local Quarter Century Club, started his services as a clerk in the Pittsburgh Office of the Fort Wayne Electric Company on December 17, 1889. After two years in the office he was permitted to handle occasional sales jobs and in 1897 was regularly appointed salesman and erecting engineer at the Pittsburgh Office. In such work he had many interesting experiences, getting the machines installed and properly operating, for it must be recalled that electricians were then very few and far between and the salesman was likely to be called on for assistance when any slight difficulty arose.

In January, 1899, Mr. Hall became the manager of the Pittsburgh Office of the Fort Wayne Electric Corporation and held this position until May, 1906, when he was transferred to Fort Wayne in charge of Indiana sales. In 1914 he was transferred to the Production Dept. For four years he followed production work before he transferred to the Superintendent's Dept., where he is now employed. Mr. Hall is the father of Risher Hall, assistant to W. H. Skevington, a general foreman in the Fractional Horse Power Motor Division, and of Helen Hall, one of the nurses at our Broadway plant. Incidentally we

might mention that Mr. Hall is an enthusiast for rifle and pistol shooting and has a good eye and steady hand with either of these weapons.

Weddings

Taylor-Osborn

Coming as a complete surprise to her many friends and co-workers, the marriage of Grace Osborn and Ralph Taylor was solemnized at the parsonage of the M. E. Church at Uniondale, on May 7th. Rev. Walger Baldwin read the service. Lester Beck, of Warren, and Grace Stinson, of Fort Wayne, attended the couple. Mrs. Taylor is employed as a blue print clerk and personnel worker in the Transformer Dept., Bldg. 26-1. Mr. Taylor is employed as a moulder at the Western Gas Company. They are now at home to their many friends on Anthony Blvd.

New Homes News

A number of employees of our Works have recently availed themselves of the assistance offered by the Housing Committee and have purchased, or are building homes under the G-E Home Financing Plan.

Herbert F. Mertens, Apparatus Cost Dept., Bldg. 17-4, is just starting to build a new home on Prange Drive.

Lawrence R. Klaren, Transformer Test, Bldg. 26-2, bought a five-room bungalow at 3409 Alexandria Ave.

J. A. McKim, safety engineer, Bldg. 21, is now living at 1123 Kinsmoor in a home which he recently purchased.

Arthur C. Jenne, Tool Making Dept., Bldg. 17-3, is erecting a new home on Andrew St.

Everett Hamilton, Transformer Dept. Bldg. 26-1, is building a new home in Waynedale.

William F. Fowler, Transformer Dept., Bldg. 26-1, recently bought a home at 1717 Oakland St.

Guy Miller, Meter Dept., Bldg. 26-4, is erecting a new home at 2526 Hubertus Ave., Norwood Heights Addition.

Wilbur R. Tibbits, Small Motor Dept., Bldg. 4-5, is building a new home on the Leo Road, just across from Riverview Park.

Clare Knepple, Tool Making Dept., Bldg. 26-6, bought a home in April at 3715 Arlington Ave.

Herman F. Braun, Fractional Horse Power Motor Engineering Dept., Bldg. 18-4, is building on McKinley Circle, Lafayette Place. His home should soon be completed.

Harold Brudi, Accounting Dept., Bldg. 18-2, recently started a new home in the 4200 block on Fairfield Ave.

Birthday Dinner for Two G-E Girls

THAT some of our G-E girls still look forward to birthdays is proved by the fact that a group of girls gathered in Mr. Anderson's Office, Bldg. 19-1, at noon, April 28th, to enjoy a birthday dinner in honor of Dewey Wickliffe and Edna Etzler. Dainty favors marked the places of all the girls. Dewey and Edna each received a birthday gift from their friends expressing their good wishes. Those present were Gladys McMillan, Lillian Ruesser, Ireta Erwin, Viola Haggerty, Dewey Wickliffe, Edna Etzler, Lillian Rohliff, Bertha Shimer and Florence Beneke.

Vanishing Miracle

Tillie: "What would you call a man who hid behind a woman's skirt?"
Willie: "A magician."—*Awgwan.*

PORTWAYNE

WORKS NEWS

Published on the first Friday of each month
by the General Electric Co. in the interests of
the employees of the Broadway, Winter Street
and Decatur Plants.

PUBLICATION COMMITTEE
W. S. Goll.....Chairman
E. A. Barnes.....R. F. Harding
X. J. Divens.....Editor
Alvin Konow.....Distribution

SECTION EDITORS
Wade Reed.....Athletics
J. A. McKim.....Safety
Dr. H. W. Garton.....Health Column
Mabel Liggett.....Girls' Section
LaVera Vail.....Stenographers' Column
Hilda Hoeltje.....Juniors' Page

REPORTORIAL STAFF
Martha Rex.....Winter Street Plant
Robert White.....Decatur Plant
W. J. Hockett.....Industrial Service
Edward Witte.....Mutual Benefit Association
Irene Fox.....Absent Employees
Alvin Konow.....Electro-Technic Club
Ireta Erwin.....Elex Club
Ralph Dennison.....Apprentice Association
E. G. Stock.....Apprentice Alumni
H. R. Cass.....G-E Squares
F. G. Duryee.....Foremen's Association
F. G. Duryee.....Volunteer Firemen
John L. Verweire.....Band
J. E. Hall.....Quarter Century Club

Vol. 11

June 3, 1927

No. 6

An Envable Record

ON March 23rd, the Meter Test Section of the Meter Division finished a five-year period without a lost-time accident. This is certainly a splendid record and Mr. Klingman and the personnel of this section are to be congratulated on the fine spirit they have shown in practicing safety.

This record demonstrates what can be done toward preventing accidents when all members of the section work with that end in view, and sets up a goal for other sections to strive for.

From the standpoint of accident prevention the month of

April was a fairly good one, as there were only eleven lost-time accidents during the month. Our frequency rate, which is the number of lost-time accidents per hundred employees calculated on a yearly basis, shows a marked reduction but this is more than offset by the increase in the severity rate, which is the proportion of days lost to thousands of hours worked. Two eye accidents, about the first of April, each of which necessitated the removal of an eye, have increased our severity rate by adding a total of 3600 days lost. One of these injuries was caused by a tiny fragment of steel penetrating the eye ball, this particle being so small that one would have to look very closely to see it. Remember this the next time you are inclined to remove your goggles.

Unless we get some bad breaks the balance of this month, May will be the best month yet as we have had no lost-time accidents up to this writing. The fact that we have gone eighteen working days without an accident is proof that most accidents are preventable. This is a record of which we are proud and if everyone will watch his step there is no reason why we cannot maintain a correspondingly good record.

J. A. McKIM, Safety Engineer.

Deaths

Carl Kessler

CARL KESSLER, a moulder employed in our Foundry, died at a local hospital on April 30th, following an illness of one



C. Kessler

year from carcinoma. Last summer when the foundry work was transferred to the Winter Street plant, Mr. Kessler was in very poor health. In fact he worked only three days in the new location before he became too ill to continue with his job. It was on May 19, 1926, that he last reported for work in the shop.

Mr. Kessler came into our Company's employ on December 24, 1894, and served faithfully until illness caused him to give up his regular work. His service of over 32 years is all the more remarkable as he was only 46 years of age. From the standpoint of years of service, Mr. Kessler was unquestionably one of the youngest members in the local Quarter Century Club.

Mr. Kessler leaves a widow, Mrs. Blanch Kessler, and a son, Harry. A large number of the Quarter Century Club members and practically all his co-workers in the Foundry attended the funeral. Services were held at the residence, 3128 Thompson Ave., and also at the Masonic Temple. Burial was in Lindenwood.

William Paulsen

William Paulsen, also an employee of our Winter Street Plant, died May 4th. He had worked in the Audiffren Ice Machine Dept. ever since his engagement August 12, 1920. Mr. Paulsen was born in our neighboring town, New Haven, but had lived in Fort Wayne practically all of his life. He was 57 years of age at the time of his death. His wife, a native of Germany, survives him.

John S. Occleston

John S. Occleston, the father of Mary Occleston, stenographer for Mr. Barnes, died at the Stamets Hospital, on May 14th, after an illness of several months. Mr. Occleston was actively employed here until November 30th, last year, when due to advanced age, it was necessary for him to give up his work. He began his services here on October 16, 1913, and for a time operated the elevator in the old store room which stood on the present site of Bldg. 6. Of late years he operated one of the elevators in Bldg. 17. Mr. Occleston was over seventy-four years of age at the time of his death.

How long since you've
made a
Suggestion?

	Amputations	Burns	Contusions	Eyes	Fatal	Fractures	Infections	Lacerations	Sprains and Strains	Total for April	Total to May 15th
Apparatus.....	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	7
Meter.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	4
Frac. H.P. Motor	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	4	12
Transformer.....	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	6
Mechanical.....	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	3
General Service..	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	8
Wire & Ins'l'n....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Exp. & Contrib..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Winter St.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Decatur.....	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	5
Total.....	0	2	1	2	0	2	2	2	0	11	50

C. C. Chesney, W. R. Burrows, C. E. Eveleth Elected Vice Presidents; Pratt and Erben Resign

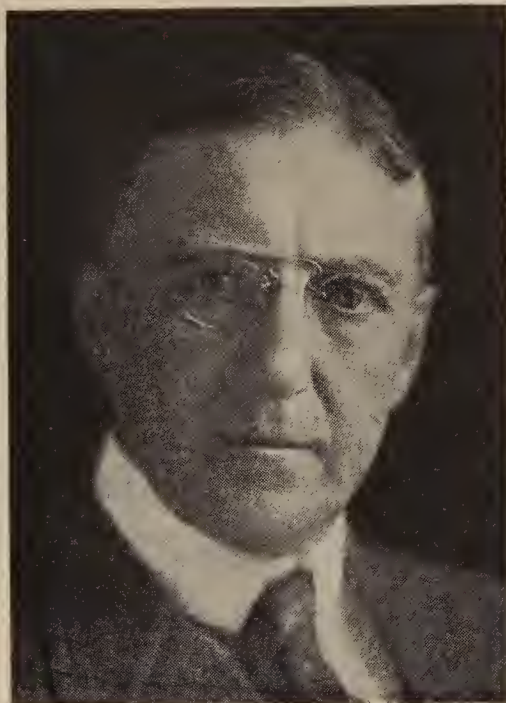
AT the close of last year, on the occasion of the sudden illness of Mr. Pratt, Mr. Emmons loyally and whole-heartedly responded to our request to take acting charge of the Manufacturing Department.

In this five months' period Mr. Emmons has been of invaluable assistance to the Company, and it has been of great advantage to the Administration to have him make a survey, after he had been out of active touch with the organization for two years. His report on the progress during that time has been of great assistance to all of us.

Mr. Emmons' coming back and serving in this way has been fine and inspiring. Again he returns this work to us and receives our heart-felt thanks for his aid, and our best wishes for a long life and the satisfaction which must come from the knowledge that he has the affection and respect of thousands of his old associates.

Mr. Francis C. Pratt, who became ill at the close of last year, has greatly improved in health, but he feels that it would be unwise to resume active work and take up the great responsibilities of his former administrative duties. At the close of this month, therefore, at Mr. Pratt's own request, he will retire from active participation in the work of the Company.

Mr. Pratt came to the Company on July 1, 1906, and during the



Francis C. Pratt

intervening years has done most effective and constructive work. The best wishes of all his associates and of the entire organization go with him.

Mr. H. F. T. Erben, who has served the Company loyally and conscientiously for almost forty years, has long had the intention to and will retire at the end of 1927.

To take over the large responsibilities of the administration of the Manufacturing organization, the Board of Directors has elected Mr. C. C. Chesney, Mr. W. R. Burrows and Mr. C. E. Eveleth, Vice Presidents of the Company.

Effective May 25th, pursuant to the action of the Board of Directors, Mr. C. C. Chesney is transferred from the Managership of the Pittsfield Works, and, as Vice President of the Company will act as Chairman of the Manufacturing Committee.

Mr. W. R. Burrows is transferred from the Associate Managership of the Incandescent Lamp Department, and Mr. C. E. Eveleth is transferred from the Managership of the Schenectady Works, and they will be associated with Mr. Chesney in the administration of the Manufacturing Department.

GERARD SWOPE,
President.

May 25, 1927.

In conformity with the action of the Board of Directors effective May 25, 1927, the following Engineering Council is appointed:

E. W. Rice, Jr., Honorary
Chairman (Ex Officio)

E. W. Allen, Chairman
Elihu Thomson

A. G. Davis
W. R. Whitney
W. L. R. Emmet
C. C. Chesney
C. E. Eveleth

The purpose of the Engineering Council is to advise with the Vice President in charge of Engineering, on the various problems that arise from time to time, and as to the direction and scope of our engineering and scientific work.

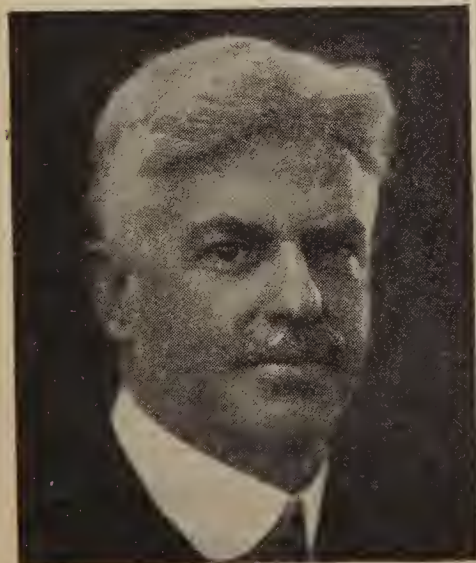
The Council may invite other engineers to meet with the Council, and at such times may give them the status of regular members.

GERARD SWOPE,
President.

May 25, 1927.

At the organization meeting of the General Electric Company held today, the Officers of the Company were re-elected.

In addition, the resignation of Mr. F. C. Pratt, Vice President in charge of Manufacturing, was accepted, and Messrs. C. C. Chesney, W. R. Burrows, and C. E. Eveleth were elected Vice Presi-



C. E. Eveleth



C. C. Chesney



H. F. T. Erben

dents of the Company, taking on responsibilities in the Manufacturing Department.

GERARD SWOPE,
President.

* * *

Francis C. Pratt, whose resignation is announced in this issue of the NEWS, terminates a service with the General Electric Company of 21 years, during which time he has been intimately bound up with the Company's destinies. It is needless to say that his counsel will be missed.

The statement has sometimes been made—and no doubt with some show of reason—that relatively few engineers possess marked aptitude for executive work. If this be true, then the case of Mr. Pratt is one of those exceptions which go to prove the rule. Mr. Pratt may indeed be said to combine in a peculiarly effective manner the practical ideals of the engineer-executive. Equipped with an extraordinary executive mind, he devoted many of the years during which he was connected with our organization to the up-building and improvement of an engineering and manufacturing service of world-wide reputation, first as assistant to the vice president in charge of engineering and manufacturing, then as vice president in charge of engineering,

Dividend Rate Raised

The directors of the General Electric Company, on May 25th, increased the regular quarterly dividend rate from \$0.75 to \$1.00 per share, and in lieu of the annual dividend of \$1.00 per share from surplus, heretofore paid in special stock, the directors substituted \$1.00 per share in cash.

and still later as vice president in charge of engineering and manufacturing.

He is a careful student of engineering education, and his support of the education and training of students in the "test" courses has had a marked effect upon the engineering personnel of the Company. He possesses furthermore a keen knowledge of men which has been of tremendous value to him in his supervision of the Company's manufacturing activities.

Born in Hartford, Connecticut, January 19, 1867, of New England stock, he was graduated with the degree of Ph. B. from Sheffield Scientific School of Yale University in 1888. In 1890, Mr. Pratt entered the plant of the Pratt & Whitney Company, Hartford, of which his father was president, the son advancing to vice president. In 1906, he became associated with the General Electric Company as assistant to E. W. Rice, Jr. In 1912, he was appointed assistant to the president and in 1919 was elevated to the vice presidency in charge of engineering. He is a member of the A.I.E.E., the A.S.M.E., and other bodies and has been active in services to industry, science and public affairs outside strictly engineering lines.

Mr. Erben, retiring assistant vice president, has been identified with the General Electric Company since its early days in Schenectady. In October, 1887, he entered the employ of the Edison Machine Works. With the growth of the Company and the later development at Schenectady, he became designing engineer of the Direct-current Department shortly after the formation of the General Electric Company, in 1892. During 1914, Mr. Erben was made engineer of the Schenectady Works and, in March, 1916, he was



W. R. Burrows

appointed assistant manager. Following Mr. Emmons' retirement as Works manager in 1920, he assumed full charge of the Works as manager, a position which he held until December, 1922, when he became assistant vice president. He is a charter member of the General Electric Quarter Century Club. He was born in New York City in 1866, and, after graduation from Stevens Institute, entered the employ of the Edison Company.

Library Wants One More Copy of G. E. Review

IN the April issue a list was published of those copies of the *General Electric Review* which were missing from the files of the New York Public Library. The library wished to complete its files so that the magazines might be bound in permanent form. Through the kindness of a number of donors, the library files are now complete except for one number, that of January, 1908, Vol. 10, No. 2. Anyone caring to present a copy of this issue is asked to communicate with the Director.

**Are You
Playing Your Part
for Safety?**

Iceberg Ahead!

Uncle Sam's Ice Patrol Will See That It
Does No Harm

SHORTLY before midnight on April 15, 1912, the White Star liner *Titanic* crashed into a huge iceberg while going at full speed, and sank. Of the 2224 persons on board, including the crew, 1503 lost their lives in this most terrible of maritime accidents. It is estimated that the loss in money sustained by the sinking of the vessel was at least \$15,000,000.

As a direct result of this tragedy, the Atlantic maritime nations met to see what might be done to eliminate the danger from icebergs, which had so long been a menace to shipping. The United States was finally asked to maintain a patrol in the iceberg region of the Atlantic during the months when they are most plentiful, the expense to be divided among the various maritime powers.

Most of the icebergs which menace Atlantic shipping come originally from Greenland. This vast land is almost completely covered by what is called an ice cap, which is thousands of feet thick and is composed of the accumulated snows of ages, packed down until it has the density of ice. Along the shores of Greenland, this ice cap divides into glaciers, which creep slowly down the long ravines into the sea. As the ice of these glaciers is pushed slowly out into the ocean, great pieces of it

break off of their own weight. These are the icebergs, many of which are more than 200 feet high. This gives only a vague idea of their size, however, as nine-tenths of an iceberg is below the water line. Some of them, if taken out of the water, would be 700 feet high, or considerably higher than the Washington monument. Sometimes, also, the icebergs are formed by the breaking up of huge ice floes. A berg of this kind was reported which was more than 15 miles long and averaged 100 feet in thickness.

After they have broken off, they cross from Greenland to the Labrador coast, slowly following the coast line and drifting down along the edge of the Grand Banks, off Newfoundland. Here it is that they cross the shipping lanes between New York and Europe. Just below this point they meet the warm waters of the Gulf Stream coming up from the south, and are either melted rapidly, or are turned north again.

The iceberg season is between March and July, when they are very plentiful in this region of the western Atlantic, one vessel having sighted 350 of them in 24 hours of cruising. They are also very dangerous because this region is nearly always covered by a dense fog, which makes it impossible for ships to sight them at a distance.



THE NORTHLAND
Latest Addition to Uncle Sam's
Iceberg Fleet

In instituting the ice patrol at the request of the maritime nations the United States chose the Coast Guard as the best agency for carrying out the task. This branch of the service is little known, but important, and has a great pride in its work. It has reason to be proud, because its records go back to 1790, even before the United States Navy existed.

In 1925, two cutters, the *Tampa* and the *Modoc*, were put into commission especially for ice patrol service. Our Company had an important hand in the outfitting of these vessels, as they are veritable floating radio stations, and could easily be used as broadcasting stations of greater power than most licensed land stations. Special problems were involved in the building of these transmitting sets. It was necessary that they be very compact, to get into the cramped quarters of the ships. In fact, they had to be capable of disassembly, so that they might go through the radio room doors, which are only 22 inches wide and five feet high. Then again, they had to be especially sturdy, in order to withstand the rough treatment they



ENOUGH ICE FOR A YEAR

The iceberg shown in this picture, with the coast guard cutter *Modoc* steaming alongside, is big enough to supply New York city's ice requirements for a year

(Continued on page 10)

Here and There With the G-E Camera Man



Above: Street lighting in the Orient. The lights in the foreground are G-E Novalux units; those in the background of Japanese make

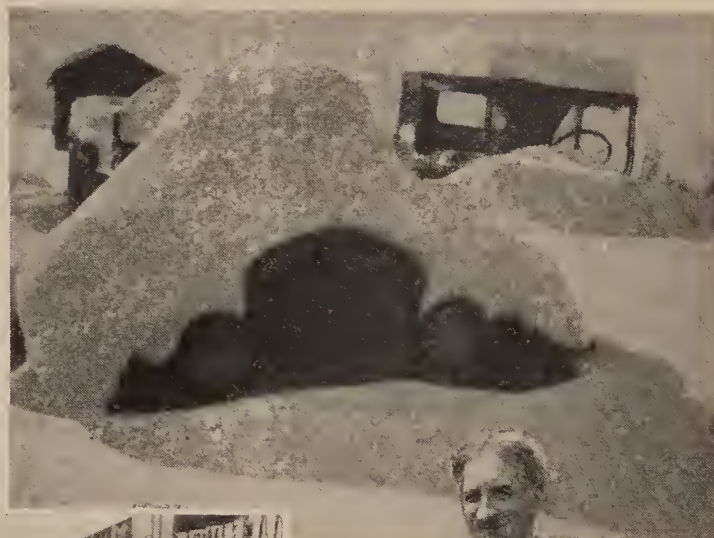


Stephen Boisclair, organist who has given 800 programs (about 10,000 compositions) over WGY



Above: An impressive picture of the Baker River Dam, Puget Sound Power and Light Co. G-E contributed much to this station

Below: Sometimes it snows in the Rockies! The cars in this picture belong to G-E Denver office men



Above: Something new for railroads. Old rails are now cut up, welded together, and used for ties

Left: Largest piece of welded machinery ever made by the General Electric. Stator frame for Conowingo generator, 40 feet in diameter

Right: A recent snapshot of President Swope



Around the World



with General Electric

San Francisco

The initial program of the new "Orange Network" of the National Broadcasting Company, which includes our broadcasting station KGO at Oakland, was given on May 5th, and fittingly, the opening address was made by Henry M. Robinson, recently elected director of our Company. This is the third great broadcasting network, The "Blue" and "Red" chains operate throughout eastern and central United States.

Japan

Where East meets West! On the opposite page are shown G-E Novalux lighting units and units of Japanese design side by side. This lighting system illuminates the grounds of the Buddhist temple Tenyoji, and a neighboring street, in the city of Hokodate. Hokodate is on the island of Yezo, or Hokkaido, just north of the main island of Japan. The units of local design are of hand-wrought copper, and the panels bear the inscription "Offering Light to Buddha." With true Oriental reverence the lights were dedicated to Kanjeon, God-ness of Light.

Tasmania

At 5:30 a.m. Friday, April 8th, four speeches were broadcast by WGY, the G-E eastern broadcasting station. This unusual hour was chosen because the speakers were members of the Australian Industrial Delegation, visiting this country, and it was hoped that they would be heard in Australia, it being about 6:00 p.m. Saturday there. The result was another marvel of radio. At 5:48½ WGY ceased broadcasting and at 5:53, 4½ minutes later, a Schenectady amateur received a message from Hobart, Tasmania, in part as follows: "Heard every word from WGY through 2XAF. Was fine business, loud and clear..." Also, the speeches were rebroadcast throughout Australia by stations there.

Egypt

In ancient times Egypt was called "the black land." That did not mean darkness, as night contrasted with day. It simply described the color of the land. The rich alluvial soils of the Nile valley and delta are black, as contrasted with the different soils of neighboring countries. However, if it did mean darkness we would have reason to believe that Egypt is turning towards the light, for recent orders from there include 2500 G-E push-button switches with wall plates.

New Zealand

The Tungar rectifier, a G-E product, is much in demand in New Zealand, principally because a new use was found for it. The Tungar is used chiefly for charging automobile and radio batteries, but when the mirror arc for motion picture projection was introduced in New Zealand it was found most suitable for supplying the necessary energy. They are so popular that, as an enthusiastic user recently said, "Tungar rectifiers once installed in a theater cannot be taken out without the use of force or under cover of firearms."

Somewhere

Something about perpetual motion:

"I beg leave to request from you information as to whether or not you could build for me a special car having attached to each of its four wheels one armature, to rotate with same inside four magnetic fields placed on the chassis of the car, to produce electrical energy when the car is in motion. One other generator connected by gear wheels to the transmission shaft. And one small one in front of the car to be moved by air paddle wheels. All these generators in circuit with one or more storage batteries, and this in circuit with an electric burner to heat a boiler. Boiler to move a steam turbine and turbine to move the car..."

This is one thing G-E can't do.

Massachusetts

"Roxy" (Mr. Rothapfel, of the Roxy Theater) generally says "Hello, everybody." Recently, however, he said, "Hello, General Electric Company, I must have a motor delivered to my new theater tomorrow." This was at 4:20 in the afternoon; at 11 o'clock a motor of the right kind was on the train leaving Lynn, Massachusetts, and at 9:30 the next morning the motor was delivered.

Cuba

The gas-electric car, becoming very popular in this country, is soon to be introduced to Cuba. Briefly, gas-electric drive consists of an internal combustion motor which drives a generator which furnishes power to motors geared to the axles. This conversion of energy, mechanical to electrical and back to mechanical, has many advantages. G-E is preparing equipment for eight such cars which will go to Cuba.

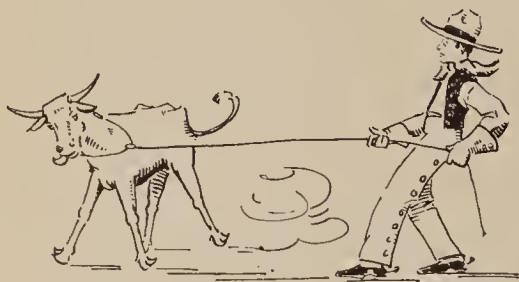
New Jersey

The Public Service Transportation Company of New Jersey recently ordered 107 more gas-electric buses to be equipped with G-E generators, motors and control. It already has 395 of them in operation. If things don't come to a stop pretty soon, the state of New Jersey will be entirely covered with these G-E gas-electric buses.

New York

Another way in which our G-E arc welding sets are upsetting old ideas is shown in the picture, on the opposite page, of a railroad track whose ties are made of discarded rails welded together. This new means of re-using cast off material was developed by our Company with the Delaware and Hudson Railroad. The cost of these metal ties is 60 cents, as compared with \$2.80, the cost of a wooden tie. Economy? Right.

WHAT WE'RE THINKING ABOUT



Will Rogers and His Beefsteak Farm

WHEN Will Rogers, the famous cowboy comedian, was learning to twirl a rope and be a good cow-hand, he worked, as they say, for "forty a month and bring your own blankets." Those were the days when he was wasting his wit on the empty air of the cattle ranges.

Later, when the world at large found out how funny he is, learned that his views on life and the world's affairs are highly entertaining, Will began to get considerably more pay than \$40 a month for his efforts. From his appearance in Broadway revues and musical comedies, from his lectures, and from his newspaper and magazine articles, he gets an income that most of us would be glad to have. Certainly he doesn't have to worry about the rent and groceries.

But Will Rogers knows that, as happens to all entertainers, there will come a day when his earning power will fall off, when his popularity will be passed on to some new favorite. So he's bought himself a ranch on which he raises real, live beefsteak, and on which he can spend his declining years lassoing steers to his heart's content. His various public appearances keep him from spending much time there yet, but he has the comfortable assurance that when his stage days are over he'll have this ranch of his to fall back on.

Besides, it is probable that from the time he started cow punching he has always wanted a ranch; and he has had the good sense,

now that money is his, to spend it in a way which will give him the greatest satisfaction.

It is probable that few of us will ever be able to buy big ranches. Relatively few people are so fortunate in realizing their desires. But we can at least take a tip from Will and look into the future. There comes a time when the earning power of each of us begins to fall off. But we, like Will Rogers, can guard against that time by laying up something for the future.

Does Baby Need New Shoes?

DOES your baby need a new pair of shoes? Well, read this little story and decide whether you want to risk getting them by means of the ivory cubes. Dice throwing, so it appears, has at last been reduced to an exact science. Not the kind of science that helps you to win every time, but the kind of science that should tell you when to stop.

It is odd that very little has been written about the game of craps. Plenty of stories have been written, of course, but practically nothing that discusses the grand old game scientifically. There are whole books on billiards, and pool, and poker, and the fine art of following the ponies, and bridge, and even cribbage. But never has anyone tried to lay down any rules for the scientific shooting of craps.

Just what are the chances, when you roll a three, of rolling another immediately. Or just what chances are there of rolling a seven or an eleven (or, for that matter, a two, three or twelve) on the first roll?

Mr. Bassett Jones, prominent engineer, who does not say why he came to do it, recently investigated crap-shooting very carefully. And



here are some of the facts about the behavior of the galloping ivories which he unearthed:

The chance that 7 or 11 will be thrown is one out of 4 against you.

The chance of "crapping," or throwing a 2, 3, or 12 on the first throw, is 1 out of 8 against you.

Having thrown any number, the chances that 7 will turn up against you before you throw your number again are:

Number Desired	Chances for Number Desired
2	7/1
3	3.4/1
4	2.2/1
5	1.6/1
6	1.2/1
7	...
8	1.2/1
9	1.6/1
10	2.2/1
11	3.4/1
12	7/1

All of these odds assume perfect dice and random throwing. These odds are commonly upset by: (1) irregularities in the dice themselves and (2) by skillful and dishonest handling. The commonest irregularity in the dice is caused by the fact that the dots are cut out of the cube of material, making the side with the most dots somewhat lighter than the side with few dots in it.

These few facts, figured out after a great deal of patient rolling, are here published to show that in the good old game of craps as in most other games of chance, it is the "other fellow" who has the best chance to win. If, after reading this, anyone plays the game and loses money at it, let him remember that the odds were against him from the moment he took the dice in hand.

Safety is a
Day to Day Affair

“Just to be Poor With Him Would be Beautiful!”

“A H,” sighed the pretty heroine in one of New York’s recent plays, “just to be poor with him would be beautiful!”

The trouble is that Marianna, the heroine, was young, and very romantic. She had that idea so common among young men and women who have fallen in love, that it’s perfectly possible to live on love.

This idea, as everyone knows who has tried it, is dangerous. Love sometimes spurs ambitious young men on to great achievements, but it was never good to eat. Love is pretty thin stuff to have for supper.

And another thing pretty little Marianna forgot! She forgot that while it might be beautiful to be poor *with* him it would be far from beautiful to be poor *without* him. Like most other girls, Marianna was willing to take her chance beside the one she loved, no matter how hard a struggle they might have to make a go of it. She knew that any sacrifice she might have to make would be worth while if it were for the man she loved.

But when they had gone on together for a while, when the home was perhaps blessed with a youngster or two, when she had made her sacrifices and her little family was at last beginning to know real comfort—*then*, would it be beautiful to have to go on without him, alone, weighed with responsibilities and once more in poverty?

Modern women say this would not be fair. They know it is no longer necessary to face so terrible a risk. They know that if their husbands take out life insurance they need not dread the risk of having to carry on alone.

In November, 1925, our Company put into effect a plan to make it easier for employees to take out insurance. Under this plan each employee, after a service of six months, is entitled to take out a policy at especially favorable rates, and after this policy has been taken out, and his service has extended to a year, he receives a free insurance policy as well, which grows larger in accordance with his length of service.

A very large percentage of G-E employees have realized the importance of this opportunity to get life insurance cheaply. Nearly every G-E employee understands the importance of providing for those dependent upon him so that if the unexpected should happen, *he* at least, shall not have left a Marianna behind him, to face life in poverty and alone.

During the month of April, 30 claims, amounting to nearly \$64,000, were paid to the beneficiaries of deceased G-E employees. Of this sum, about \$36,500 was on Free Insurance, while \$27,500 was on Additional Insurance. Since the first of the year, more than a quarter of a million dollars has been paid out in claims under these two classes of insurance. Below is a list of deceased G-E employees whose beneficiaries received claims under Group Insurance during April:

Death Claims Paid Under Group Life Insurance Furnished by the Company

YEARS	DATE OF DEATH	EMPLOYEE	AGE	BENEFICIARY	FREE INS.	ADD'L INS.
<i>Schenectady Works</i>						
1926						
10	Feb. 11	Adam Gantzler.....	73	Son	Yes	None
1927						
4	Mar. 8	Howard Brate.....	28	Son	Yes	Yes
3	Mar. 17	Frank P. Pascale.....	25	Father	Yes	Yes
11	Mar. 23	Harvey W. Stewart.....	64	Wife	Yes	Yes
23	Mar. 24	Anton Sedina.....	47	Wife	Yes	Yes
10	Mar. 30	John Snyder.....	28	Sister	Yes	Yes
24	April 5	Fred V. Killion.....	44	Wife	Yes	Yes
21	April 6	Eugene Levey.....	44	Wife	Yes	Yes
8	April 7	Eli S. Godfrey.....	71	Wife	Yes	None
21	April 8	John Rockenbach.....	70	Wife	Yes	Yes
29	April 10	Frank L. Flint.....	47	Wife	Yes	Yes
10	April 11	Pasquale Pannoni.....	56	Wife	Yes	Yes
7	April 12	Geo. A. Johnson.....	57	Wife	Yes	None
36	April 16	Emerald T. Hallenbeck...	78	Wife	Yes	None
14	April 17	John Erickson.....	59	Son	Yes	Yes
<i>River Works</i>						
4	Jan. 4	Carmine Digiovanni.....	44	Wife	Yes	Yes
8	Feb. 16	Thomas Fenton.....	44	Estate	Yes	None
26	Mar. 23	Harvey A. Hall.....	59	Wife	Yes	Yes
14	April 5	Mabel H. Bennett.....	33	Husband	Yes	Yes
11	April 6	Carl Peterson.....	61	Wife	Yes	Yes
4	April 21	James H. Cant.....	38	Wife	Yes	Yes
<i>West Lynn Works</i>						
31	April 8	Wm. C. Hogan.....	61	Daughter	Yes	Yes
<i>Erie Works</i>						
8	Feb. 15	Agnes Burke.....	43	Sister	Yes	Yes
1	April 15	Mdgesch Mooradin.....	49	Cousin	Yes	Yes
<i>Pittsfield Works</i>						
20	April 22	Chas. S. Risley.....	63	Wife	Yes	Yes
<i>Elizabeth Foundry</i>						
6	April 25	George W. Berry.....	56	Wife	Yes	Yes
<i>Southwest G-E Co.</i>						
9	Mar. 3	William Burnett.....	70	D'g'ter-in-law	Yes	None
<i>International G-E Co.</i>						
<i>Australia</i>						
7	Feb. 21	Thomas H. Cowderoy....	34	Wife	Yes	None
<i>Incandescent Lamp Dept.</i>						
1926						
3	Dec. 23	John Goyak.....	33	Brother	Yes	Yes
1927						
2	April 8	Virginia Soinska.....	21	Mother	Yes	None
19	April 18	John Marshall.....	69	Wife	Yes	Yes
Claims paid month of April, 1927..			30		\$ 36,455.38	\$27,500
Previously reported, 1927.....			75		86,345.44	100,000
Total claims paid, 1927.....			105		\$122,800.82	\$127,500
Total claims paid since Nov. 16, 1925, Free and Add'l....					\$1,346,594.04	

Helping to Fry the Nation's Doughnuts

IN more and more cities throughout the country the doughnut machine is making its appearance.

What is a doughnut machine? Simply an elaborate contrivance for turning out doughnuts at the rate of eight or more every minute—doughnuts not only good to look upon but delicious to bite into. And how many in the crowds of onlookers which these machines attract know that the “heart” of the machine—the “business end”—is a G-E product? Perhaps you have looked in wonder at one of the machines, and have not known it.

This “heart,” on which the proper functioning of the whole machine depends, is the mechanism for heating the oil piping hot, to just the proper temperature for frying those flaky little rings with the crisp brown outer coating. The Salvation Army gave America the doughnut-eating habit, and our Company, at the Columbus Ave. plant of the Pittsfield Works, has been busy making these important little heating units for after-the-war doughnuts ever since.

The machines are made in three sizes, having capacities of forty, eighty, and four hundred dozen doughnuts an hour. The largest size is used by large wholesale bakeries. The dough is first mixed and put into a hopper. From that point the manufacture is entirely automatic. The dough is cut into shape and drops into its compartment in a revolving tray of hot oil. It is turned over automatically and the fried doughnut finally drops out through a trough. The cycle is accurately timed, and it is by means of the steady temperature of the electric heating units that such perfect uniformity is maintained in the product.

These electric units are of the new “helicoil” construction, consisting of a resistance coil of nickel-chromium wire, which furnishes the heat when electricity is run through it. This is embedded in insulation which is made hard as granite by process of manufacture, and the whole is contained within a metal tube which acts as the outer sheath.

The next time you buy a hot dog look at the device in which it was prepared. You may find electric heating units there also, for this same Columbus Ave. plant of the Pittsfield Works makes hundreds of them for use in wiener steamers and broilers. It also makes heating units ten, twelve, and fourteen feet long, which are used for bread and cake baking. These are installed in ovens through which the bread or cake passes on a conveyor, entering at one end and coming out baked at the other. One size of automatic oven in which these G-E heaters are used bakes at the rate of sixty loaves of bread a minute. The loaves of dough are fed into the oven at exactly this rate, and by the time they travel through to the other side they are perfectly baked.

So you see, there is nothing prosaic or unromantic about the manufacture of G-E heating units. They play a necessary part in the lives of nearly all of us, for they bake the food we buy in bakeries and stores. If every product our Company makes were to be traced to its final use, we should probably find dozens of other stories just as interesting as that of the heating unit.

Charles W. Appleton Elected Vice President

CHARLES W. APPLETON, of the Law Dept. of our Company, was elected a vice president in charge of general relations with public utilities at a recent meeting of the Board of Directors.



Charles W. Appleton

Judge Appleton came to our Company in December, 1918, to become connected with the Law Dept. He was appointed magistrate by Mayor William J. Gaynor, of New York, in March, 1910, and in 1918 was very active in conducting important investigations into fraudulent operations

of land sharks who were operating under a defective law.

He was born in Brockton, Mass., November 9, 1874, and graduated from St. Lawrence University in 1897, and from the New York Law School in 1899. In 1903 he was appointed an Assistant District Attorney. He was an instructor in the Brooklyn Law School, and a trustee of the Commonwealth Savings Bank. In his magisterial activities Judge Appleton was distinguished by his penetrating inquiry and fairness.

Since his connection with our Company, he has been especially active in the incandescent lamp part of the Company's business, being a member of, and counsel for, the Incandescent Lamp Committee.

G-E Men Granted Patents

SINCE our last issue patents were granted by the United States Government in the names of the following employees:

Schenectady: John A. Seede, Electric Furnaces; William W. Brown, Automatic Antenna Regulations; Robert W. Goff, Push-button Switches; Benjamin W. Jones, Automatic Reclosing-circuit Breaker Systems; George S. Leddick, Electric Switches; Arvid E. Anfderson, Automatic Reclosing-circuit Breaker Systems; Edward M. Hewlett and Waldo W. Willard (2), Systems of and Apparatus for Gun-Fire Control; Means for Reproducing Relative Angular Motions; William S. H. Hamilton, Motor-control Systems; John D. Hilliard, Electric Switches; Charles A. Kelsey, Control Systems for Electric Motors; William C. White, Indicating Apparatus; Winfield A. Atwood, Electric Switches; Henry M. Hobart, Induction Machines; Albert W. Hull, Electron Devices and Methods of Operation; Edgar Price, Electromagnetic Clutches; William E. Ruder, Magnetic Cores for Electrical Machinery; Clinton J. Axtell, Protective Devices for Electric Circuits; F. A. Benford, Light Projectors.

Pittsfield: Magnus Unger (3), Induction Furnaces (2), Apparatus for Refining Metals; Franklin J. Champlin, Systems of Electric Distribution; Edward G. Newton, Reactance Coils.

Ft. Wayne: C. I. Hall, Electric Cutouts.
Lynn: Percy S. Bailey, Reflectors; Levi B. Miller (2), Methods of Molding Silica, Processes of Producing Vitreous Silica; Walter P. Blanchard, Telemetric Apparatus; Sanford A. Moss, Feed-water Heaters; Reginald G. Standewick, Regulating Means for Elastic-Fluid Turbines (2).

Bloomfield: Sam H. Libby, Thrust Bearings.

Erie: Irving R. Valentine, Electric Furnaces.

Impressions of French Point Camp

By MAE E. GALLIGAN



SINCE I have spent my vacation at French Point Camp three summers in succession, my impressions are many and varied, and all so pleasant that I am planning to spend my fourth vacation there this summer.

Words are inadequate to express the beauty of Lake George. The opportunity the Company gives the girls of seeing Lake George at a cost of \$20 for two weeks (not including fare), is one that should not be overlooked. The hotels at Lake George charge this amount for one room for a couple of days.

So get together your sweater, slicker, knickers, blouses, towels, bathing suit, sneaks and anything else you wish, pack them in a cardboard box, address it to yourself, c/o French Point Camp, Pearl Point, Lake George, N. Y., send it by parcel post a few days before you leave for camp and you will find it waiting for you when you arrive there.

When you leave the train at Lake George you will see a lake steamer, either the *Horicon* or the *Sagamore*, to the right, waiting to take the passengers up

the lake to their various destinations. It is very exciting and interesting to watch the eager faces of the people at each landing looking for those they expect on the boat, and the waving and cheering when they see them. There are five or six landings made before you finally arrive at French Point Camp, and there you see the most eager crowd of all. Waiting on the pier in front of the "Rendezvous" to greet you, will be Wirtie and Anne, the camp leaders, with the girls who are staying over for their second week of camping, all singing camp songs of welcome, while the steamer is docking. Even the passengers on the steamer enjoy the spirit of French Point Camp, and last year a woman passenger was so eager to hear the camp songs, that while we were saying "Hello" to the newcomers she kept calling, "Sing, girls, sing!" The minute you set foot on the pier, you are relieved of your baggage by some of the campers who are already settled. Then you are escorted across the campus to the office where you register, get your bedding and learn the name of your tent and its location, Mountain side or Lake side. "Sunshine," "Lady of the Lake," "Hope Chest" and "Bunk o' Bats" are a few of the names given the tents.

You will find the tent clean and inviting, as the girl who occupied it the week before has swept the floor, emptied the waste paper basket and left everything in order for you. The upper half of the tent is entirely screened, has a canvas roof extending over a small porch, on which are two comfortable deck chairs. The lower half of the tent is enclosed with canvas. There is a screen door with all-over canvas curtain that can be pulled over. The tent is equipped with two cots, two chairs, two wash basins on stands, two pitchers and a table and mirror. The first thing you will do is sit on your cot and look around you with a smile of satisfaction and great contentment, and

while in the act of doing this your eyes will travel around the tent and at each screened section you will notice a heavy cord. You immediately get up and take hold of one, pull, and behold! a wooden frame, over which is tacked a piece of canvas, comes to view, entirely covering your screen. When you pull them all up (total of 11), you will find the tent entirely enclosed. This is your protection against rain or drafts.

You have just about enough time to don your camp togs before the supper bell rings. You probably have heard about the big bell the schoolmaster had on his desk in the rural district schoolhouse. They have one very similar in the kitchen at French Point, and when you hear its lusty "CLANG, CLANG," that means run for the dining hall. Then at supper when some 50 or more girls are assembled at the table and all appetites have been satisfied, the introductions commence in song fashion:

How do you do, girls from Bridgeport,
how do you do?
Is there anything that we can do for
you?
We are mighty glad we met you, bet
your life we won't forget you,
How do you do, girls from Bridgeport,
how do you do?
STAND UP! STAND UP! STAND
UP! STAND UP! STAND UP!

This last line will be sung until you do stand up, then everyone applauds for Bridgeport; so don't be bashful, stand up immediately. The song goes on for Philadelphia girls, Bloomfield, Schenectady, Erie, Pittsfield or wherever the girls happen to be from.

Besides two rows of tents, there are two large houses on the campus. In one of these is the dining room, which overlooks the lake and accommodates 56 people. The other building, called the "Rendezvous" and known to the girls as the *Rond*, boasts a huge living room with stone fireplace, piano, victrola, couches, chairs, tables, davenport, books, candy, postcards and French Point stationery.

Iceberg Ahead!

(Continued from Page 3)

are likely to get when the cutters run into bad weather. It was also necessary that voltages be kept to a minimum, and that the panels be all of the "dead-front" type so that the operator, if thrown against them, would not be exposed to shock. All of these problems, and many more, such as the development of a special transmitting vacuum tube, were completely solved.

The work of the cutters is both hazardous and arduous. Regardless of weather conditions, the patrol cutters frequently heave to in the vicinity of a berg and drift with it for days, plotting its position, determining the direction in which it is drifting and the rate of drift, and never ceasing to warn shipping, by means of their powerful radio sets, of the danger which lies in the path. Blow high or blow low, clear sky, rain, fog or mist, cold weather or warm, the work of observation and warning goes on until the summer months remove the danger of icebergs until the following season.

Recently another cutter for ice patrol work was given its trials. This new vessel, the *Northland*, also carries with it much General Electric equipment. This is the first coast guard cutter to be Diesel-electric propelled. There are, first of all, two main generators of G-E manufacture, which furnish the current for a G-E motor of the double-armature type, used to propel the ship. This motor is really two motors mechanically connected to operate as one, each section being rated at 500 horse power. In addition to these main pieces of equipment, our Company has furnished five auxiliary generators. Among the electrically driven auxiliaries are an anchor windlass, ventilating fans, pumps of all kinds, electro-hydraulic steering equipment, refrigerating equipment, etc. These are driven by a total of 22 motors.

Thus equipped, this newest member of Uncle Sam's ice patrol fleet should be able to carry on in the best possible way the humane work for which it was designed,

guarding precious cargoes and still more precious lives in their journey across the Atlantic.

Stockholders' Annual Meeting Held in Schenectady

AT the annual meeting of the stockholders of our Company, held in Schenectady on May 10th, the retiring directors were re-elected. The Board of Directors, at present, consists of:

Oliver Ames, Gordon Abbott, Robert Treat Paine, 2nd, George P. Gardner, E. Wilbur Rice, Jr., Marsden J. Perry, Bernard E. Sunny, Philip Stockton, Seward Prosser, George F. Baker, Jr., Francis L. Higginson, Dwight W. Morrow, Owen D. Young, chairman, Gerard Swope, Jesse R. Lovejoy, George F. Morrison, Burton G. Tremaine, Melvin A. Traylor, Clarence M. Woolley, and Henry M. Robinson.

The General Electric dividend folder for the first quarter of 1927 attracted much interest throughout the country. This little booklet, issued every three months, contains a statement of orders received, sales, and earnings. From it can be obtained information about these items, as well as about net income from sales, other income, and profit.

The two features of the last dividend folder that attracted so much attention were pictures and brief biographies of members of the Board of Directors, and the results of a post-card questionnaire

to find out whether the folders are received with interest. The response to the questionnaire proved conclusively the value of the folders.

Securities Corp. Directors Hold Regular Meeting

THE regular meeting of the Directors of the G. E. Securities Corporation was held in Schenectady on Friday, May 20th. President Lovejoy reported on the purchase of securities since the last meeting and on the general financial condition of the corporation. Routine business was also transacted.

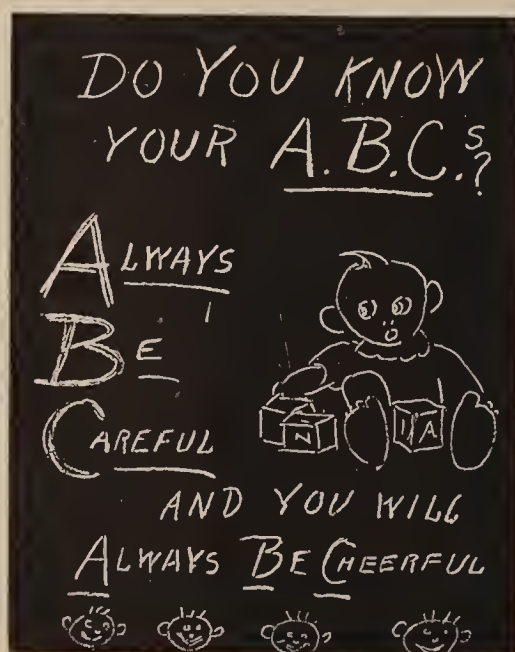
Directors attending were: A. H. Jackson, vice-president; J. R. Lovejoy, president; B. G. Tremaine; S. L. Whitestone, vice-president; W. F. Koenig, Fort Wayne, vice-president; R. C. Graham, Schenectady; D. J. Lannon, River Works; L. S. Mugford, Erie; John Murphy, Pittsfield; H. R. Schaumburg, Baltimore; Harold Whittle, Bloomfield. E. G. Cunningham, Bridgeport; F. W. Muhlberger, Philadelphia; and J. P. Meaney, West Lynn, representatives for their respective Works, also attended.

War Veterans Attention!

PROVISION has been made in the original war risk insurance, held by many veterans, for the conversion of yearly renewable term (war-time) insurance into level premium insurance at any time *on or before July 2, 1927*. After this date it will be impossible for you to convert your insurance, and you will miss an excellent opportunity to insure yourself in this way. Your Industrial Service Dept., or the U. S. Veterans' Bureau, can give you further information on the subject.

**Why Not Invest That \$10 at
8 per cent in G. E. Employees
Securities Bonds?**

For further information see your
Foreman or call at the Bond
Office.



Vacation Precautions

By MANFRED BOWDITCH, *Medical Dept., Lynn Works*

VACATION time is coming! We think of it as Pleasure time, but let us not forget that it is also to some extent a Danger time and that neglect of any one of a few simple precautions may transform it with tragic suddenness from a time of happy holiday to one of distress.

The most vital force for safety is habit. It gets the city dweller safely across the traffic-laden street and brings his country cousin safely out of the woods. But transport the woodsman to the city or the factory man to the woods, and as habit steps out, danger stalks in. This fact should be squarely faced by each of us as we start on our vacations and a resolution made to think before we act. Here are twelve worth while subjects for the vacationist to think about:

1. **CONTAMINATED MILK AND WATER.** Do not drink from a well that has been standing idle or from a stream that may have passed through some source of contamination. Do not drink milk from a dirty barn. Impure milk and water are prolific breeders of disease.

2. **PLANT POISONING.** Avoid contact with poison ivy, poison oak, and poison sumac, any one of which can completely ruin a vacation. Do not eat berries that you do not know about, even though they look inviting—some of them are deadly.

3. **MUSHROOMS.** Some mushrooms and fungi are edible and delicious; others are violent poison. Cases are on record of mushroom "experts" making fatal mistakes. Unless you know, choose other fare.

4. **SNAKE BITE.** The great majority of our snakes are entirely harmless, but in some parts of the country there are exceptions, notably the rattler. The safest way is to leave them alone. The best first aid for a rattlesnake bite is to suck the wound out thoroughly, as the poison is comparatively harmless internally. Cauterization with a hot piece of metal is also valuable, but this should be done by a doctor, if possible. There are serums

available for most snake poisons which will save life if administered within twelve to twenty-four hours.

5. **DROWNING.** Don't rock the boat. Don't change seats. Don't let small children go on or near the water unattended. It is suicidal folly to venture out in a sailboat, rowboat, or canoe unless one or more of the occupants is a vigorous swimmer. Teach the children to swim.

6. **LIGHTNING STROKE.** Never seek protection under an isolated tree during a thunderstorm. Wet clothes are more to be desired than a shroud. The prone pressure method will sometimes save the life of a victim of lightning stroke. Try it.

7. **SUN OR HEAT STROKE.** There is great variation in susceptibility to sunstroke, but few of us can afford to remain for long in the hot sun on the beach or elsewhere without a head covering. Sun or heat stroke manifests itself in headache, excessive bodily heat, and redness, and sometimes in loss of consciousness. Remove the victim to a cool place and pour cold water on the face and body. Heat exhaustion, on the other hand, renders its victim pale, cold, clammy to the touch and often produces cramps. Cover him with blankets, apply hot water bottles and, as in heat stroke, call a doctor if possible. Hot weather troubles may be in large measure avoided by daily bathing, drinking plenty of cool (not ice cold) water, and seeing to it that the bowels move at least once every day.

8. **EYE STRAIN.** None but the strongest eyes can stand the strain of prolonged exposure to the bright

sun and its reflection on a body of water. Take along a pair of smoked glasses as a precaution.

9. **LOST IN THE WOODS.** It is unsafe to allow children, or even inexperienced adults, to enter any large tract of forest unaccompanied by someone versed in the ways of the woods. The ease with which a novice may become hopelessly bewildered in even a comparatively small patch of woodland is well known to the experienced. If you do get lost, remember that the sun's course is from east to west, that moss grows usually only on the north side of forest trees, and that a stream, persistently followed, will probably bring you to a body of water and human habitation. If nightfall finds you still in the woods, stop and camp for the night, building a fire if necessary (and putting it out carefully in the morning). The novice who tries to find his way in the woods after dark is usually still lost in the morning and exhausted in the bargain.

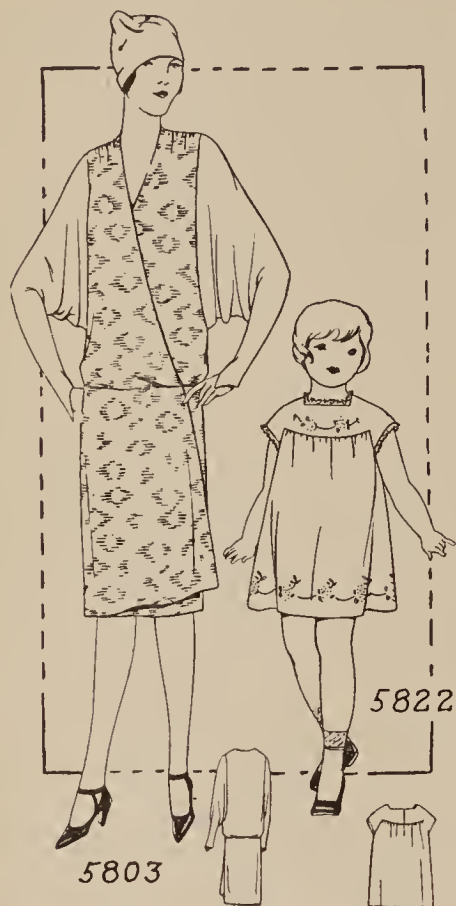
10. **USE OF THE AXE.** The city chap who has seen a woodsman fell a tree is not unlikely to want to try it himself. Chopping is good sport and healthy exercise, but the axe in inexperienced hands is more than apt to lead to badly injured feet. Before you try it, get someone who knows to show you how to stand, how to hold the axe and how to avoid the deadly glancing blow.

11. **FIREARMS.** If your kit includes a gun or pistol, keep it out of youthful reach and never leave it loaded. The "didn't know it was loaded" idiot is only a little more common than the one who thought the man behind the bush was a deer.

12. **MINOR INJURIES.** No cut or scratch is too insignificant to warrant the immediate application of iodine or other preventive of infection. A dollar or two invested in a simple first aid kit is common sense vacation insurance, and the time is well spent that is devoted to studying the directions which accompany it. Among other things, learn how to apply a tourniquet.

Every time a man puts a new idea across he finds ten men who thought of it before he did. But they only thought of it.

Inexpensive Patterns for the Home Dressmaker



5803. Ladies' Dress, cut in 6 sizes: 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure. A 38-inch size requires $2\frac{7}{8}$ yards of figured material and $1\frac{3}{8}$ yards of plain material 40 inches wide, together with $1\frac{5}{8}$ yards of lining 27 inches wide for the underbody. The width of the skirt at the lower edge is $1\frac{1}{2}$ yards.

5813. Dress for Junior and Miss, cut in 4 sizes: 14, 16, 18 and 20 years. A 16-year size requires $3\frac{1}{8}$ yards of 40-inch material together with $1\frac{1}{4}$ yards of 36-inch lining, for the underbody. The width of the dress at the lower edge with plaits extended is $2\frac{3}{8}$ yards.

5819. Ladies' Blouse, cut in 7 sizes: 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46 inches bust measure. A 38-inch size requires $1\frac{1}{2}$ yards of 40-inch material together with $\frac{7}{8}$ yard of contrasting material.

5822. Child's Dress, cut in 4 sizes: 2, 4, 6 and 8 years. A 4-year size requires $1\frac{1}{2}$ yards of 36-inch material.



5799. Ladies' Morning Frock, cut in 7 sizes: 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46 inches bust measure. A 38-inch size requires 3 yards of 36-inch material together with $\frac{1}{4}$ yard of contrasting material for sleeve facing, pocket facing, and facing on belt portions. Also $2\frac{3}{4}$ yards of bias binding. The width of the dress at the lower edge with plaits extended is $1\frac{3}{4}$ yards.

5807. Ladies' Apron, cut in 4 sizes: Small, 34-36; medium, 38-40; large, 42-44; extra large, 46-48 inches bust measure. A medium size requires $2\frac{1}{2}$ yards of 27-inch material.

5817. Girls' Dress, cut in 4 sizes: 8, 10, 12 and 14 years. A 10-year size requires $2\frac{1}{2}$ yards of 32-inch material for the dress and $1\frac{1}{2}$ yards for the gümpe.

5821. Child's Play Dress, cut in 4 sizes: 2, 3, 4, and 5 years. A 4-year size if made with long sleeves will require $2\frac{1}{8}$ yards of 36-inch material together with $\frac{1}{4}$ yard of contrasting material. If made with short sleeves $\frac{1}{8}$ yard less will be required.



Any of the up-to-date patterns may be obtained by remitting 10 cents in stamps, check or money order to the GENERAL ELECTRIC NEWS Pattern Bureau, 11-13 Sterling Place, Brooklyn, N. Y. When sending your order be sure to mention size wanted; write plainly your name, street address and city. All patterns are sent to customer by first-class mail. *Spring and Summer, 1927, Book of Fashions*, containing 500 designs of Ladies', Misses' and Children's Patterns, a concise and comprehensive article on dressmaking and some points for the needleworker, may also be secured for 10 cents.

GIRLS' SECTION

What Industry Means to Women

YEARs ago women were expected to be hysterical, helpless, and of the clinging vine variety. Circumstances have been altered. Through their changing status, it has been possible for women to show characteristics and possibilities which in previous years lay dormant. Women have shown those possibilities in industry.

People write and talk about contributions made by women in industry. Women have made money. Now what contributions has industry made to women? What does industry mean to women workers?

In the first place industry affords an opportunity to earn, which in turn means higher standards of living. Girls whose parents cannot afford to give them pretty homes, cars, educational opportunities, good clothes, or trips, independently use their weekly pay envelopes and get the nick-nacks for their home, a car, music or painting lessons, pretty clothes, or a trip to Yellowstone Park or Washington.

In the second place, industry has helped many women get an education. Women may remain in industry temporarily the year 'round, or they may work during the summer while getting an education. Others work during the day and go to night school. Many working at a most unskilled job during the day, going to school at night or for a few months during the year, are candidates for executive positions in industry because they have had the practical as well as the theoretical training. Industry is anxious to learn about girls specially trained.

Third, "when mother was a girl" she sewed or painted at home with little opportunity to meet people. Girls nowadays have a much larger source from which to choose their friends, both men and women. Those selected are generally "plant" associates.

Fourth, girls are more independent than in former days. Industry is open to them. Years ago, she married because there was little else for her to do. Now if women prefer being single or if the "right" man doesn't ask the "right" question, a girl may have a career in industry.

In the fifth place, industry affords an endurance test for women in wages, in jobs, and in other competitive activities such as suggestion systems, investments and the like. Pay envelopes of many women contain much more than those of many men. Our own Florence Kuhn, of our Decatur Works, recently won the Coffin Award for her suggestion.

Women's possibilities and contributions are recognized and rewarded in industry.

Women are given opportunities,

"For the best verse hasn't been rhymed yet,

The best house hasn't been planned,
The highest peak hasn't been climbed yet,

The mightiest rivers aren't spanned;
Don't worry and fret, faint hearted,

The chances have just begun,
For the Best jobs haven't been started,
The Best work hasn't been done."

—and women have a part in it.

IRENE WHITEHEAD.

Mother's Day

THURSDAY, May 5th, was Mother's Day at the General Electric Plant. At 2:30 in the afternoon approximately forty-five guests of G-E girls, of which the majority were mothers, left the Industrial Service Building for a tour of the plant. A special effort was made to take the mothers to the working place of their daughters. The parts of the Plant of most interest to the women were the washing machine, sewing machine, vibrator, and hair-drying sections of the Fractional Horse Power Motor Dept.

At six o'clock 110 girls and their guests were served an excellent dinner by the staff of the cafeteria, after which the guests were entertained by the Girls' Chorus and the Chorus Trio, members of the Blue Triangle Athletic Association, Marie Blough, Irene Fox and Lois Miller. A toast to Mother was given by Lillian Steup with the response by Mrs. Lillie Martz. Mrs. W. Page Yarnelle gave a short, interesting address concerning mother-daughter relationship, and the fine possibilities for companionship between mother and daughter.

Tressie Singrey, president of the Elex Club, presided. Arrangements were made by Thelma Pape and her social committee of the Elex Club.



COME AGAIN, MOTHERS!

One hundred and ten girls and their mothers sat down to a banquet. We hope there'll be others like it

Two Groups of G-E Girls Go Hiking

THE first Sunday morning in May, Hildegard Hormel, Clara Ankenbruck, Loretta Krauhs, Mabel Kroemer and Connie Daily, all of Fractional Horse Power Motor Dept. Office, Bldg. 18-5, took advantage of the warm spring sunshine and went for a hike. Arriving at New Haven, their destination, they satisfied their ravenous appetites with a chicken dinner. The return trip, was made on the interurban, as the girls were much too tired to hike back.

On May 8th, another group of G-E girls hiked to New Haven. We almost believe that it is the chicken dinners that lure our girls to New Haven, for this second group also ate a hearty chicken dinner there. Unlike the first group they were still so full of vim that they walked back to Fort Wayne. In this group were: Helen Dammeyer, Esther Ulmer, Hazel Newport, Helen Smith, Emma Schwalm, and Agnes Westrick from the Transformer Dept., Bldg. 26-2, Edith Fuller and Lydia Podell from the Meter Dept.

Luella Bullerman Succeeds Luella Maisch

PEOPLE coming to our plant for work receive their first impression of the plant by their reception in the Employment Office. Therefore it is necessary to have someone in this position who can meet the public discreetly and with a friendly welcome.

Luella Maisch, after eight years of faithful service in the Employment Office, left the Company on May 14th. Luella Bullerman, her successor, has been employed in the Tool Supply Dept. Office for the past six years. With her charming personality she will ably fill the vacancy made by the resignation of Miss Maisch.

Two days prior to Miss Maisch's leaving, members of the Industrial Service Dept., Employment Office, and Doctor's Office, gave a noon-day luncheon in the Industrial Service Bldg. in her honor. She was presented with a silver sugar and creamer, as an expression of



SOME TRANSFORMER AND METER DEPT. GIRLS ON HIKE
Top, left to right: Helen Dammeyer, Emma Schwalm. Standing: Hazel Newport, Agnes Westrick, Lydia Podell



Top: Agnes Westrick. Bottom, left to right: Hazel Newport, Esther Ulmer, Edith Fuller, Helen Smith

the good wishes of her co-workers. Those present besides Miss Maisch were: Grace Phillips, Irene Fox, La Fern Pierson, Mabel Boroff, Irene Whitehead, Lois Miller, Luella Bullerman, Helen Hill, Margaret Nash, Ed. Witte, Dr. Garton, Wm. Melching, W. J. Hockett, L. C. Swager and John Clark.

Marie Blough and Lenora Schoppman are Delegates

AS spring passes and summer days arrive, Industrial Club girls begin to think of summer conference. This conference will be held at Camp Gray, Saugatuck, Michigan, July 5th to 15th. Camp Gray, located on Lake Michigan and surrounded by lofty sand hills gently sloping to the lake, is an ideal spot for a conference.

Here the girls, delegates from Industrial Clubs in Ohio, Indiana and Michigan, meet in regular sessions each day of the conference, and discuss problems and make plans for the coming club season. It is not all work either, there is

swimming, hiking, nature study, horse-back riding, and an opportunity to make lasting friendships.

This year Elex Club has elected Marie Blough and Lenora Schoppman as delegates. Both girls have been active and conscientious workers in all Elex Club affairs, and that the club will benefit by sending these girls as representatives need not be questioned.

Marie is employed in the office of H. E. Hire, Bldg. 8-2, and also does personnel work in the Wire and Insulation Dept. She is therefore familiar with girls' problems and no doubt will make an excellent delegate. She is also treasurer of Elex Club.

Lenora does stenographic and general office work in the office of J. T. Fredendall, Bldg. 17-4. She is chairman of the membership committee of Elex Club and has given a very good illustration of her ability to meet and talk with other girls by serving on the Train Committee during the Mid-winter conference held at the Y.W.C.A. during last March.

Reorganization of Girls' Chorus

AT a business meeting held in Bldg. 16-2, May 10th, the Girls' Chorus voted to establish an instrumental section of its organization and to rename the complete group "The G-E Girls' Musical Club." All G-E girls who play musical instruments of any kind are invited to join.

Those interested may obtain additional information from personnel girls, Louise Hilger, the president of the Girls' Chorus group, or from Irene Whitehead.



Recreation Bldg. Dedicated

(Continued from page VI)

purchase of this land, in the hope that some day some way could be found to provide a building. I think that what we had accomplished and the earnestness and worthiness of our purpose challenged these gentlemen, and after discussion they made a most generous offer, namely, if the Foundation would sell to them the property it has acquired at its cost, the Company would build this building and turn it over to the Recreational Foundation or its successor, without expense and with the single proviso that the Foundation would equip the building and assume the expense of operation. This offer was accepted with the result you see here tonight.

I mentioned earlier in my remarks the character of the men and women making up this organization and their harmonious relations with the management. I think we can best understand a situation of this kind by reviewing a little of the past history. In thirty years past there have been no serious labor disturbances at the Fort Wayne Works, and this includes the war years when there was a great deal of unrest and misunderstanding and misrepresentation. The only strike of any consequence occurred in 1918, shortly after the signing of the Armistice, when a considerable number of our people walked out without notice to the management, led by unwise leaders in sympathy with a strike at Erie. Happily, that was of short duration and soon adjusted. Since that time there has been no disturbance whatever.

We have in Fort Wayne a class of intelligent, industrious people, many of whom own their homes or are buying them, and who, I am sure, are appreciative of the

efforts of the Company to furnish work under attractive, healthful surroundings and to pay fair and equitable wages commensurate with the skill required and effort put forth, to provide the latest methods and machinery in the manufacture of our product and to insure, as far as may be and as far as lies within its power, continuous employment. When we consider that one-third of us—fully one-third—have been in the employ of this Company fully five years or more, I think we may safely assume we consider this an attractive place to work. Our response to the invitation of the Company to subscribe for bonds, to strive for awards under the suggestion system, to buy or build our homes under the Company's housing plan, to buy additional insurance under the group insurance plan, and, in general, to avail ourselves of the opportunities offered by the Company has been very gratifying and, I feel, is an indication of an intelligent and sympathetic appreciation of the efforts of the Company in our behalf.

I do not believe I have exaggerated the facts, my friends. The splendid growth of this Company here at Fort Wayne (and it has grown very rapidly in the past ten years), and whatever measure of success has been achieved here I feel due is quite as much to the sympathetic co-operation of the working people as to the management, and for that co-operation and support I now make grateful acknowledgment with the hope and the prayer that these relations of friendship, mutual trust, and respect may continue, grow stronger and prevail against any chance of misunderstanding or rupture.

Mr. Swope, I hope I am not presuming in assuming that this gift comes to us as a reward of good conduct and in recognition of the cordial and satisfactory relations which have existed here for so many years between the men and the management. However, whatever may be the motive behind this gift, I now accept it with deep appreciation, with the thanks of the members of the Fort Wayne organization, men and women, officials and everybody else, and I assure you that we

shall so use this gift as to justify in your mind the wisdom of your decision.

And now, dedicated as it is to the use for recreational purposes of the employees of the Fort Wayne Works, it is my pleasure to convey this gift to the G-E Club, through its president, Mr. Snodgrass.

Mr. Snodgrass Responds

Mr. Chairman and members of the G-E Club, and all employees of the Fort Wayne Works of the General Electric Company: In your behalf I have the pleasure to accept this building and to thank the management for giving us this opportunity of sharing in an undertaking of this kind. In providing a place of this kind for our recreation, I think the Company has placed a trust in us which will be justified. I think this is the only plant of the General Electric which has had placed at its disposal facilities of this kind, and I know we all feel a certain responsibility; that you will all help faithfully by standing back of the Club and putting your best efforts into it. I appreciate that every employee of the Company can not take an active part in all the activities that will be put on here, but I think in the long list of sports and amusements that will be put forth and sponsored by the Club you will find something that will appeal to you and give you a chance to realize and appreciate what is going on here. On behalf of the Club and your officers chosen at the last election, I want to say that we appreciate your support and thank you for the confidence placed in us. I want to assure you we will do everything in our power to make this club a success; but to make it a success we have to have your co-operation.

I have addressed you as members of the G-E Club, and I call

**He Who Thinks
Must Have a Suggestion.
Let's Have Yours.**

**The
Suggestion System
is for
Your Use**

your attention to this and point out that every employee, regardless of where he works or what he does, is a member of this Club. We want you to feel free to come and go as you please and see fit. This building is for the use of all of us and not for any particular group. We want you all to meet here on a common level and play and enjoy yourselves and make it worth while. This is the largest gathering made up solely of G-E employees I believe I have ever attended. This is made possible by this building, and we hope to see many more gatherings of this kind and to have entertainments here which will be worth while and which all will enjoy.

I think it would be fitting to tell you more about this Club. We have already placed orders with the Brunswick-Balke-Collander Company for twelve complete tournament alleys, which will be shipped to us around the 26th of May, should be here about the first of June, and should be completely installed by the 15th of August. This will be in plenty of time for the fall bowling activities. The alleys will be installed in the basement below, and this will give us one of the most up-to-date equipments of bowling alleys in the state. In addition to that, we have a billiard room, which will accommodate about seven tables, four of them straight billiard tables and three pocket billiards; this will be opened about the same time as the bowling alleys, and will be for the use of all employees, and we expect to have some real turnouts.

This floor, as you see, is one of the largest gymnasiums in this part of the state; we can accommodate fifteen hundred people here without crowding the floor, for basketball or for volley ball. In the rear are the girls' showers and above the entrance are the men's showers; this gives us, I think, a building we can be justly proud of. We have already had reservations on the bowling alleys for five leagues, and we have in sight three more, making eight leagues. This is very encouraging to us. As far as the gymnasium is concerned we have two applications

for volley ball leagues, one inter-department and one departmental. We do not feel that there will be any difficulty in taking care of the tables in the basement and keeping them busy. In addition, this gymnasium will afford us a wonderful opportunity for gatherings of this sort; we can have moving pictures, prize fights, dances—almost any amusement we want, and I think, from the things suggested so far, we have wonderful times ahead of us. The officers would appreciate and be glad to have suggestions from you along the line of helping the Club.

In conclusion I want to thank again the executives of this Company for giving us this wonderful opportunity, and I want to assure you we will all show our appreciation by our loyalty to the Company and the manner in which we support this Club.

Mr. Barnes Concludes Ceremony

As the wind-up of this wonderful occasion I want once more to thank the executives of the General Electric Company, Mr. Swope, Mr. Emmons and others who have made this possible, and also to thank you people for coming here tonight and making it possible for us to prove to Mr. Swope and his associates that the people in the Fort Wayne Works are actually interested in this enterprise.

I want to thank the Band for its work tonight, the Firemen for their work of ushering the crowd into this building, and also the Recreational Foundation which has so loyally stuck by this thing through all these years. I bespeak from you all and from your associates in the shop the support of this Club, of which your friend Andy Snodgrass is president. You have heard the line of speech Andy can make, and it was a good one, and you need to show your appreciation of the work of Andy and his associates by getting into this, not in a lukewarm manner, but in a real honest-to-God manner, in the same manner in which we have visioned this thing and in which these executives have turned it over to us.

I have nothing more to say, except that the building, immediately after the next part of the program, will be turned over to you people. We want you to look it over. Later on, after we get the billiard tables and bowling alleys, we are going to have another opening in which all the families and our friends from other industries will be included.

Now, ladies and gentlemen, in closing up this wonderful occasion, I have asked our friend, Ike Freeman, and some of his associates, to lead us while we stand, in singing the first verse of "America," after which we will automatically adjourn.

G-E Squares Hold Annual Dance

THE annual spring dance of the G-E Squares, an invitational affair, to which members of the club are expected to invite their friends, was held at Triers Minuet on Saturday evening, May 14th. Although the attendance was not as large as could be accommodated, everyone present had a mighty good time.

The program arranged for this affair announced the various dances as the "Boilermaker Scramble," "Hawkeye Huddle," "Cactus Sway," "Michigan Mis-step," "Illini Jig," "Bear Wobble" and "Ames Toddle." The Palais Royal Orchestra furnished the music.

During the next few months a number of graduate engineering

students from universities all over the U.S., but particularly from schools of the middle west, will arrive to start their practical training here. The summer activities of the G-E Squares are being planned to assist these men in getting acquainted and happily settled in their new environment. Toward this end these new men will be invited to attend regular meetings of the club, and a number of outings, stag and otherwise, will be scheduled for their special benefit during the summer and early fall. It was in the appreciation of the need for some such assistance as this that a number of college graduates got together a few years ago and organized the club.

Electro-Technic Directors

AT the 23rd annual meeting of the Electro-Technic Club, held in the recreational room, Bldg. 16, on the evening of May 10th, the following men were elected directors: H. V. Atkins, C. H. Baade, Paul Grimme, Alvin Konow and H. L. Naden. These men will meet in the near future and select the officers for the year 1927-28. The retiring officers are: E. C. Foley, president; Tom Dent, vice president; Alvin Konow, secretary, and H. Atkins, treasurer.

President Foley announced that the present year, from the standpoint of membership, was one of the best ever enjoyed by the Club. The secretary reports 1161 paid members for the year 1926-27.

Treasurer H. V. Atkins' report showed total expenditures during the year of \$1114.88 leaving a net balance of \$268.61 on hand at the date of the meeting.

C. H. Baade, chairman of the entertainment committee, announced tentative plans for one or two motion picture shows for members and their families to be given this season in the new G-E Club Building.

Short talks on club matters by E. L. Simpson, A. C. Hartman, S. C. Newlin, H. L. Naden and William Wehrs closed the business part of the meeting. Following this the five-reel motion picture "Early to Wed" was shown. A buffet lunch was served and cigars were passed during the course of the evening.

Suggestion Awards

(Continued from page VIII)

off channel iron sills in the switchboard Dept.

J. B. Grogg, Bldg. 19-5, changes to certain meter department drawings to eliminate confusion in the stocking of parts.

Lester Busick, Bldg. 4-1, changes to guard on drill press No. 11641 in Bldg. 4-1, to make possible proper oiling of the machine.

Bernard Brake, Bldg. 4-1, change in the fixture for grinding certain fractional horse power motor stators so as to facilitate the removal of the stator.

G. R. Mangels, Bldg. 17-3, installation of additional oiling equipment for the bed of eyelet machine used in Bldg. 17-3.

Ed Kock, Bldg. 19-3, changes to water lines in Bldg. 19-B to eliminate dripping of water on material in stock room.

DECATUR PLANT SECTION

Decatur Plant News

THE girls of the Winding Dept., Decatur Plant, gave recently at the home of Fred Heur a farewell party in honor of their co-workers Emma and Lina Guth, who left on May 12th for Freeport, Illinois, where they will make their future home with an uncle who is living there. A most pleasant evening was enjoyed by the girls, refreshments being served at the close of the affair. The Misses Guth were each presented with a beautiful gift from their co-workers as a mark of their friendship and high esteem.

The Guth sisters are natives of Germany and before the war had a beautiful home in Alsace-Lorraine. During the war their home was destroyed and there were unhappy times for them until in 1922, when they were able to come to America. On arriving in this country they came at once to Decatur, where they had relatives, and secured employment in the Decatur plant. It is with regret that their co-workers see them go, for in the four and one-half years of their service at the G-E they have made many friends.

Two Decatur Plant "Juniors" won the prizes for girls in the annual contest carried through the Juniors' Page beginning with last June.

These little girls, the daughter of Charles Miller, Winding Dept., and the sister of Edward Heshner, of the Collector

Dept., solved every Junior puzzle during the past twelve months. Their pictures are given on the Juniors' page in this issue.

Births

Milton Brown, Stator Dept., is the proud father of a new boy, John Franklin, born May 4th.

Leon "Heine" Gass says, "Just another chip off the old block," Richard Leon, born April 27th.

Harold Harvey, Stator Dept., is daddy of a new son, Donald Harold, born April 30th.

Absent Employees

Mildred Bixler, Collector Dept., is recovering from a recent illness.

Floyd Enos, Flange Dept., is well along the road to recovery from an appendix operation.

Charles Fisher expects to be with us soon, as he is recovering from an appendix operation in fine style.

Baseball

Decatur G-E has a team in the city industrial league at Decatur. The first game for the G-E team was scheduled for May 14th but was postponed on account of the weather.

Consideration is being given the formation of an interdepartment twilight league at the G-E plant, and it is hoped that with daylight saving established this will prove to be a successful venture.

The Fourteen Rules of Health

AIR

1. Have Fresh Air Where You Live and Work
2. Wear Light, Loose, Porous Clothes
3. Get Out-of-Doors
4. Have Lots of Fresh Air Where You Sleep

FOOD

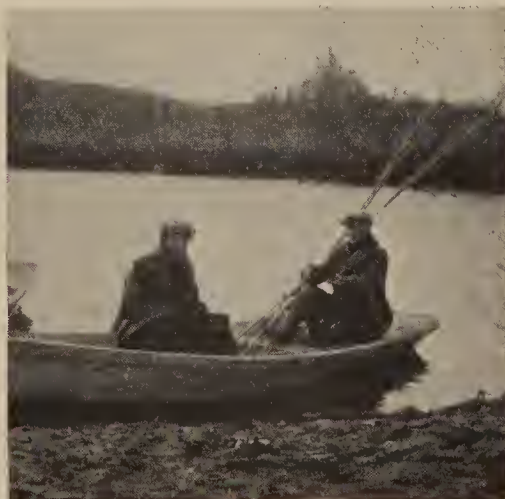
5. Eat Different Kinds of Food
6. Use Milk in Various Ways
7. Do Not Eat Too Much or Too Fast

HABITS

8. Have Your Bowels Move at Least Once Each Day
9. Stand, Sit and Walk Erect
10. Avoid Poisonous Drugs
11. Keep Clean and Avoid Catching Diseases
12. Go to Your Doctor for a Health Examination Once a Year
13. Work Hard, but Play and Rest Too
14. Be Cheerful and Learn Not to Worry

Just because a fellow wears a wing collar, don't think he's an angel.

—Middlebury Blue Ribbon.



TWO DECATUR FISHERMEN
Richard Davis and Herman Kirkendall

JUNIORS' PAGE

Dear G-E Juniors:

Now, take a good look at these happy Juniors. They are the ones who won the big prizes for having sent in the largest number of correct answers to the puzzles the past twelve months. Just think, Mildred Heshner and Lucille Miller, the two little girls from Decatur, solved every one of the twelve puzzles correctly! Dale Masel, the little fellow with the baseball glove, had only one error in the twelve puzzles, so he had the best record of all the boys. Mildred and Lucille were given green Eversharp pencils and Dale received the baseball glove that he has on, for his prize. If you look close you can see the pencils on the ribbons around the girls' necks.

Dale Masel is a son of Chas. J. Masel who works here at our Fort Wayne Works in Bldg. 17-3. Mildred Virginia Heshner has a brother, Edward, working in the Collector Dept. at Decatur Works. Lucille Miller is a daughter of Charles Miller, Assembly Dept., Decatur Works. Each one of these youngsters happens to be just eleven years old. They have a right to feel proud of their good records for some of the puzzles were quite hard. Clara Patterson, Harry Devaux and Albert Brand had very good records too.

The prizes for May were won by: Ralph Owen Crall, Dortha M. Crall, Mabel Blackburn, Elizabeth Kaiser and Edna Patterson. Others who sent me nice letters were: Gertrude Wyss, Dale Masel, Harry Devaux, Kenneth Trevey, Geraldine Henline, Marguerite Wyss, Clara Patterson, Helen Liddy, Alice Mae Siebold, Helen Marie Houser, Ruth Swank, Robert Gaskill and Albert Brand from Fort Wayne; Mildred Virginia Heshner, Lucille Miller and Agnes Tinkham from Decatur Works.

Albert Brand sent three different solutions to the puzzle and every one was correct too. Mildred Heshner sent a nice story about "How the Chipmunk Got the Stripes on His Back," that we shall try to use next time. Dortha Crall sent a pretty poem which was written by Robert L. Stevenson entitled "Where Go The

Boats." Maybe you noticed that in the letter last time the poem "I Love You, Mother," was mentioned but that it was not on the Juniors' Page. I think there must not have been room for it.

Surely some of you have good kodak pictures of yourselves that we could use on the Juniors' Page.

Send them in if you have any.

In our puzzle for June I should like you to see just how many things you can find wrong. You will have to look close to see that there are two different kinds of leaves on the plant close to the big tent, the flags are blowing in opposite directions, etc. How many of you can find ten things wrong?

This is the first puzzle of the new contest, so all of you boys and girls ought to try solving it and then send me your answers.



LUCILLE MILLER AND MILDRED HESHER
Winners of girls' prizes, Eversharp pencils



DALE MASEL
Winner of boys' prize, a baseball glove



You see, next June we shall again award prizes to the boys and the girls who have solved the largest number of puzzles correctly, so it would be well for you to get a good start. The only rules to the contest are that the boys and girls must not be over twelve years of age and that they must have some relative working at either the Fort Wayne or Decatur Works. So, boys and girls, if you are not yet twelve—get in the contest! It's a lot of fun.

Jill

3	4	2	2	2	5
2	3	4	6	3	0
4	2	3	1	4	4

Here is the Answer to Last Month's Puzzle

Absent Employees

Mary Ness, Small Motor Dept., Bldg. 4-5, who has been away from work for several weeks with appendicitis, is improving nicely from an operation, and she expects to resume her duties in a few weeks.

Corrine Schreiner, Small Motor Dept., Bldg. 4-4, is a patient at the St. Joseph's hospital having undergone a serious operation for appendicitis and tumor. She reports that she is now feeling fine and is anxious to return to work.

Carl Fletcher, Winter Street plant, has been absent from work for several weeks recovering from an operation for appendicitis. He is now at his home at 822 Lewis street and hopes to be able to return to work in a short time.

J. W. Englebrecht, Small Motor Manufacturing and Standards Dept., has been away from work recovering from an operation for appendicitis and ulcers of the stomach. The reports are that he is improving nicely and is looking forward to returning to work.

Hilda Puff, of the Small Motor Dept., Bldg. 4-1, is now at her home, 2026 John Street, recuperating from an operation for appendicitis. It is expected that she will be able to return to work in the near future.

Wm. Shreeve, Small Motor Dept., Bldg. 4-1, has been ill for several weeks with typhoid fever. He is now convalescing and should be able to return to work in a short time.

Theodore Devilliers, Fire and Patrol Dept., Bldg. 18-1, has been confined to his home for the past two months suffering from rheumatism and heart trouble. Recently he had his tonsils removed and his condition is somewhat improved. We hope that by the time the WORKS NEWS reaches its readers, he will be well on the road to recovery.

Arno Grunert, Toolmaking Dept., has been away from work for the past month recovering from an operation for appendicitis. He says that he is feeling stronger every day and will soon be able to return to work.

Walter Judt, Meter Magnet Dept., Bldg. 19-4, injured his ankle several weeks ago and since then has been unable to be at work. While he reports that the ankle is getting along well, it will be several weeks before he is able to return to work.

Leroy Eckart, Toolmaking Dept., Bldg. 26-5, has been unable to be at work since March 26th, on account of an operation for hernia. Mr. Eckart is showing a marked improvement and will no doubt soon be able to resume work.

Mrs. Edna Ellingwood, Meter Dept., Bldg. 19-5, is now at her home, 3325 Holton Ave., recovering from an operation for appendicitis. She has been gaining strength as fast as could be hoped for and she soon should feel strong enough to return to work.

Edward Hall, Winter Street plant, is a patient at the Methodist hospital having undergone an operation for appendicitis. He is improving very nicely and it is probable that by the time the WORKS NEWS reaches its readers Mr. Hall will be at his home on R. R. No. 2 and be well on the road to recovery.

ATHLETICS
G.E.A.A.

Survey Shows Large Number Interested in Interdept. Athletics

AN athletic survey was made recently at the Broadway and Winter Street plants to determine as far as possible the number of employees interested in playing baseball, volley ball, tennis and horseshoes. At the completion of this survey it was found that a large number were actually interested in playing these games. The actual count stood as follows: baseball, 364; volley ball, 186; tennis, 310; and horseshoes, 177.

Regular leagues have been organized to take care of those wishing to play for all sports except tennis, which has been delayed somewhat due to the fact that the courts are not in condition. Work has been started on these, however, and a league or tournament will be organized soon.

Anyone anxious to participate in any of these sports will get in touch with the managers of the league in which they are interested, or J. S. Dickerson, Bldg. 16-3, telephone No. 551, who is director of interdepartment athletics.

G-E Loses First Game in Y.M.C.A. Industrial League

The G-E nine in the Y.M.C.A. Industrial League lost its first match to

the Tokheim team in what could hardly be called a baseball game. The G-E outfit scored 17 runs off 7 hits and Tokheim scored 18 times on 16 hits. A total of 18 players participated for the G-E while Tokheim sent 10 into the fray. The G-E had three pitchers in the box. All were hit hard and received poor support.

The league consists of ten teams and games are played each Saturday afternoon on the different city parks and industrial diamonds. The standing of the team after the second Saturday follows:

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Bass.....	2	0	1000
Dudlo.....	1	0	1000
International Motor..	1	0	1000
Pennsylvania.....	1	0	1000
Tokheim.....	1	0	1000
General Electric.....	0	1	.000
Bowser.....	0	1	.000
Western Gas.....	0	1	.000
Wayne Knit.....	0	1	.000
Wayne Co.....	0	2	.000

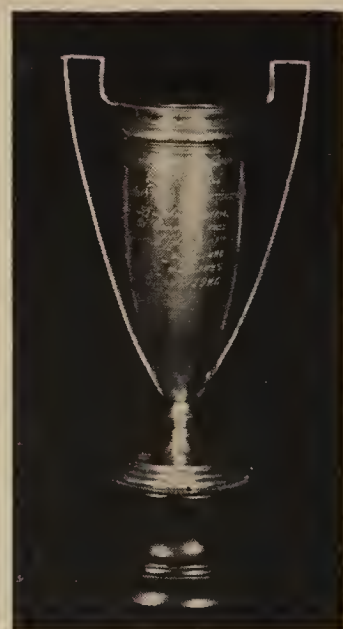
Interdept. Twilight Baseball League Opens Seasons

A strong interdepartment baseball league, consisting of eight teams, has been organized and the season was opened May 17th in the Taylor Street grounds. With the advantage of daylight savings, it has been possible to make the games full nine inning affairs, with the result that much more interest is being taken in the league. The departments represented are: Small Motor, Meter, Squares, Ice Machines, Transformers, Wire and Insulation, and General Service. Games will be played each Tuesday and Thursday nights during the summer months. The season has been divided into halves, the winners of each half fighting it out for the championship.

Some Cups Won by



Some G-E Teams



Left—Ft. Wayne Industrial Bowling League
Above, left—Y.M.C.A. Industrial Basketball
Above, right—City Basketball Championship
Right—Y.M.C.A. Basketball Championship

Indoor Baseball

Followers of indoor baseball are loathe to give up the sport during the summer months and some of the faithful have organized a six-team league to play the game outdoors, and a regular schedule has been arranged. The teams entered with the managers are: Transformer Drafting, L. Lantz; Main Office, Don Schultz; Mechanical Drafting, Paul Berghorn; Transformer Office, Ray Leitz; Tank Shop, M. Morkoetter; and General Service, Russel Groves. The games will start at 5:30 p.m. each Wednesday evening on the Taylor Street grounds.

Volley Ball League Organized

The National Volley Ball Tournament, recently held in our new Recreation Bldg., stirred up enough enthusiasm to cause the organizing of a volley ball league to play through the summer months. Six teams have entered the league and games will be played after work in the Recreation Bldg. The teams entered, with the managers, are: Small Motor, J. V. Johnson; Meter, L. P. Persing; Transformer, C. Kirbach; Main Office, E. Yahne; Winter Street, Wm. Heller; Apprentice, O. Weitzman. A. Gollmer is manager of the league.

John Blakely Named Manager of Horseshoe League

A real horseshoe league is in prospect this year since the G. E. A. A. has taken this sport under its wing and will undertake to keep the courts in satisfactory condition. John Blakely, former city champion, has been made manager of the league. Over two hundred have signified their desire to participate in this sport. John is a mean slinger of the steel shoes himself and can give the beginner considerable instruction. The league will be organized on an inter-departmental basis, which should give

an added interest to the sport. The managers for the teams with their location follows:

Edgar Waldschmidt, 18-2—Office and Bldgs. east of Broadway except 4 and 6.
Ed. Krock, 4-1—Bldgs. 4 and 6.

Russel Groves, 20-2—General Service and Bldg. 22.

Lee Anderson, 19-2—Bldg. 19.

Victor Rump, 26-4—Bldg. 26.

Those wishing further information should get in touch with any one of these men.

The girls also have expressed an interest in the barnyard sport, and this season should see quite a few of them toeing the mark tossing "Dobbin's Slippers" at the peg. Quite a few good pitchers were developed during the last league schedule, notwithstanding the fact that the games were played indoors. With good courts to play on in the fresh air, some new talent should be developed among the fair sex.

With the Bowlers

The bowling season just finished can be marked as the most successful of any of the past. This speaks well for the new Recreation Bldg. We have been informed that some league has reserved all or part of the alleys in the building for each night in the week for the next season.

The Meter Dept. Bowling League just closed its sixth season. Two of its members, Harry Andress and Raymond

Greek, have set a record that will make Everett Scott of baseball fame sit up and take notice. Neither of these two bowlers have missed a regularly scheduled league game in the six years.

We repeat our contention of a year ago, that some arrangement should be made for the winners of each of the leagues to roll a series of games, either in elimination or total pins, to determine the winner of all the leagues.

Meter Dept. Bowling League

FINAL STANDING				
	Won	Lost	P.C.	Ave.
Discs.....	40	14	.741	797
Bases.....	25	19	.648	782
Terminals....	31	23	.574	779
Jewels.....	31	23	.574	775
Registers.....	28	26	.519	775
Covers.....	28	26	.519	762
Pivots.....	27	27	.500	773
Elements.....	22	32	.407	770
Seals.....	14	40	.259	761
Magnets.....	14	40	.259	742

Championship Match

ELEMENTS (Winners of First Half)						
	1	2	3	4	5	Total
Erdman.....	121	192	178	130	155	776
Schultz.....	166	163	142	158	152	781
George.....	164	115	142	182	134	731
Bell.....	164	158	172	208	157	859
Hueber.....	180	176	171	185	176	888
	795	804	805	863	774	4041

DISCS (Winners of Second Half)						
Andress.....	158	202	157	158	160	835
Breidenstein..	169	168	158	169	147	811
Enslin.....	132	175	179	144	154	784
Snodgrass....	144	161	146	146	145	742
V. Rump.....	167	152	160	181	167	827
	770	858	800	798	773	3999

INDIVIDUAL AVERAGES

	Team	Games	Ave.
Rupple.....	P	96	179
C. Rump.....	B	105	178
Weick.....	T	93	176
Bushing.....	M	102	175
Lawrence.....	R	93	175
V. Rump.....	D	105	174
Nieman.....	C	108	168
Rietdorf.....	R	93	167
Haberkorn.....	J	93	167
Miller.....	S	99	166

Safety
the
Best Course

HIGH INDIVIDUAL SCORE—1 GAME		HIGH INDIVIDUAL SCORE—3 GAMES	
Weick.....	267	Weick.....	676
C. Rump.....	255	Rupple.....	637
Miller.....	248	Hueber.....	625
HIGH TEAM SCORE—1 GAME		HIGH TEAM SCORE—3 GAMES	
Discs.....	978	Discs.....	2544
Pivots.....	948	Elements.....	2518
Terminals.....	917	Pivots.....	2513

Transformer Bowling League

FINAL STANDING

	Won	Lost	P.C.	Ave.
Nitelites.....	32	19	.627	798
Currents.....	30	21	.588	780
Radios.....	29	22	.569	795
Bells.....	25	26	.490	770
Potentials.....	23	28	.451	785
Autos.....	23	28	.451	768
Toys.....	22	29	.424	774
X-Rays.....	20	31	.392	767

Championship Match

X-RAYS (Winners of First Half)

	1	2	3	Total
Richey.....	138	159	168	465
Einseidel.....	124	171	183	478
Leitz.....	144	113	121	378
Meyers.....	123	161	164	448
Reitdorf.....	191	149	187	527
	720	753	823	2296

NITELITES (Winners of Second Half)

	153	181	158	492
Orff.....	126	192	116	434
Schurenberg...	127	145	143	415
Lewis.....	140	144	206	490
Elson.....	149	191	163	503
Cox.....	695	853	786	2334

INDIVIDUAL AVERAGES

	Games	Ave.
Cox.....	102	185
Cook.....	99	176
Reitdorf.....	93	174
Bower.....	102	174
Porter.....	102	169
Garihan.....	102	166
Long.....	102	165
Orff.....	99	165
Richey.....	81	164
Fredendall.....	99	164

HIGH INDIVIDUAL SCORE—1 GAME		HIGH INDIVIDUAL SCORE—3 GAMES	
Cox.....	265	Garihan.....	661
Long.....	254	Cox.....	650
Wells.....	246	Bower.....	632
HIGH TEAM SCORE—1 GAME		HIGH TEAM SCORE—3 GAMES	
Toys.....	940	Toys.....	2583
Potentials.....	928	X-Rays.....	2568
Autos.....	926	Radios.....	2546



Meter Dept. Bowling League Champions. *Standing:* G. W. Erdman, C. W. Bell. *Sitting:* C. C. Schultz, C. J. Hueber, H. E. George

Tool Dept. Bowling League (Second Half)

	Won	Lost	P.C.	Ave.
Machines.....	31	14	.705	804
Jigs and Fixtures..	27	18	.600	800
Grinders.....	23	22	.511	804
Special Tools.....	20	25	.444	790
Punches and Dies..	19	26	.429	785
Tool Supervisors...	15	30	.433	766

INDIVIDUAL AVERAGES

	G	Ave.
Gerdorn.....	84	179
W. Franke.....	80	177
J. Franke.....	90	176
Suelzer.....	67	174
Knepple.....	90	172
Brenner.....	87	168
Dicke.....	33	167
Hayes.....	87	165
Thiele.....	33	164
Druhott.....	84	163

HIGH INDIVIDUAL SCORE—1 GAME		HIGH INDIVIDUAL SCORE—3 GAMES	
Gerdorn.....	617	Skinnell.....	243
Knepple.....	616	Huhn.....	241
W. Franke.....	600	Suelzer.....	237
HIGH TEAM SCORE—1 GAME		HIGH TEAM SCORE—3 GAMES	
Special Tools...	965	Punch and Dies..	2603
Tool Supervisors..	927	Machines.....	2586
Grinders.....	915	Special Tools...	2586

Foremen's Bowling League

FINAL STANDING

	Won	Lost	P.C.	Ave.
Switchboard.....	40	20	.666	739
Generators.....	39	21	.650	737
Transformers.....	27	33	.450	684
Meters.....	26	34	.433	703
Ice Machines.....	26	34	.433	698
Motors.....	22	38	.366	689

INDIVIDUAL AVERAGES

	Team	G.	Ave.
Knoll.....	G	60	190
Schild.....	S	59	163
Grimme.....	Mo	56	161
Andress.....	M	49	159
Skevington.....	T	54	159
Schoenlein.....	S	58	157
Holloway.....	M	59	153
Powell.....	G	59	153
Herney.....	I	27	149
Bunting.....	I	58	148

HIGH INDIVIDUAL SCORE—1 GAME		HIGH INDIVIDUAL SCORE—3 Games	
Schoenlein.....	289	Knoll.....	638
Knoll.....	233	Schoenlein.....	599
Schild.....	221	Andress.....	569

HIGH INDIVIDUAL SCORE—1 GAME		HIGH INDIVIDUAL SCORE—3 GAMES	
Generators.....	899	Meters.....	2457
Switchboard.....	899	Generators.....	2392
Meters.....	851	Switchboard....	2379

Wayne Knits Win Water Polo League Championship

The Wayne Knit team won the championship of the Water Polo League, defeating the G-E five in a close and exciting game with a whirlwind finish, making a touch goal in the last 20 seconds of play, to win by the score of 12 to 8. The Knitters had previously won the championship of the first half and the G-E had finished in first place in the second half. The scores of the games played by G-E during the second half follows:

G-E, 8—Anthony Wayne, 1
G-E, 4—I.B.C., 0
G-E, 14—Triangle Aquatic Club, 7
G-E, 8—Wayne Knits, 7

*The Best Sport
of all is
Safety!*



G-E WATER POLO PLAYERS

Sitting: C. Rosencrantz, Capt.; L. Devore, H. Sherbondy, P. Berghorn, L. Crall, H. Meeker, and F. Current. *Standing:* E. Whitehurst, K. G. Lagerlof, Mgr.; C. Kirbach, and J. Hodgman. Missing from picture: G. Johnson, J. Jennings and G. Klopfenstein

Any woman who
sweeps or beats a rug is
tiring herself needlessly.
A Little Motor can do it
for 1¾ cents an hour



Ask your electrical company or dealer to
help you select the labor-saving electric
appliances best suited for your home.



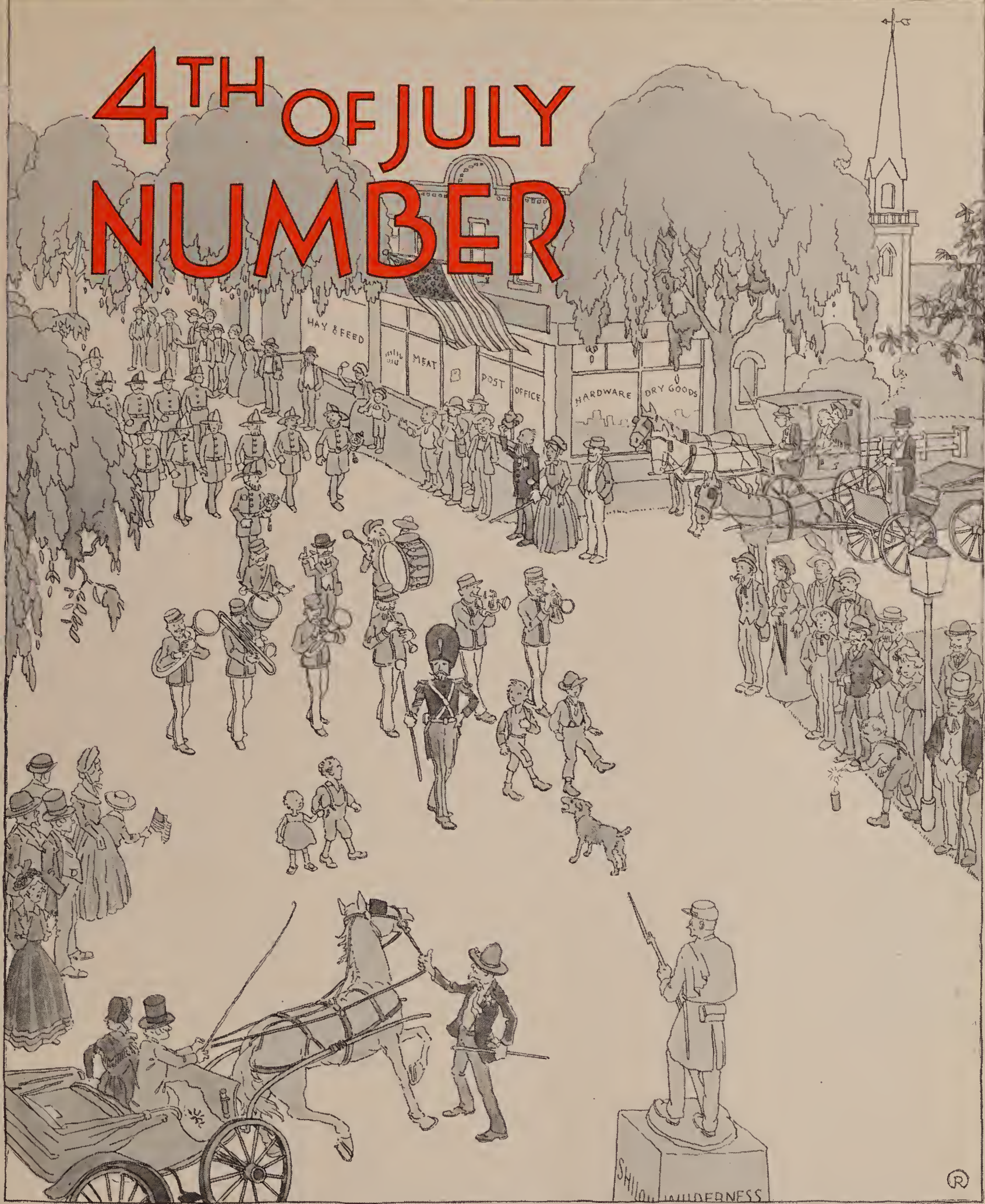
You can buy, from any electrical dealer,
household helpers having electrical
equipment made by the General Electric
Company and bearing the G-E mono-
gram. This monogram is on fans and
MAZDA lamps, and on motors that run
vacuum cleaners, washing machines,
dishwashers, sewing machines, and
many other labor savers.

GENERAL ELECTRIC

210-13B

This advertisement will appear in the June 11 issue of Saturday Evening Post, and is in June Better Homes and Gardens, Golden Book, Harper's, Scribner's, Sunset, and Review of Reviews.

4TH OF JULY NUMBER



GENERAL ELECTRIC NEWS
FORT WAYNE WORKS



GENERAL ELECTRIC NEWS FORT WAYNE WORKS

Vol. 11

July 1, 1927

No. 7

G-E Firemen Attend Convention

Benefit Social a Great Success

PRACTICALLY all of the Volunteer firemen of our Broadway, Winter Street and Decatur Plants will attend the convention of Northern Industrial and Volunteer Firemen at Bluffton, June 16th, Chief Paul Grimme announced. Our Broadway and Winter Street Plants will send forty-six firemen, while our Decatur Plant will be represented by thirteen.

On the day previous, Chief Grimme, Harry Hire, William Melching, Harry Zimmerman, George Harkenrider, Fred Duryee, Gus Rogge, and Jim Sivits will go to Bluffton as official delegates to the annual banquet and business

meeting to be held in the evening at the Community Hall.

The General Electric Band, as usual, will accompany the big body of firemen to Bluffton for the second day of the convention and will compete with other visiting bands for honors of the day. Our firemen will compete with other convention visitors for honors in the following events:

- (a) Largest uniform fire company in parade.
- (b) Best drilled fire company in parade.
- (c) Ladder climbing contest.
- (d) Hose laying contest.
- (e) Water Battle (Industrial group).

In the past years, our firemen and our band have made mighty

good showings in the regular convention competition and everyone here will be disappointed if they fail to do so again this year. The convention occurs too late to give the results in the July issue of the G-E NEWS.

The social given in McCulloch Park on Friday evening, June 10th, by the firemen from Wayne Tank, Bowers, Dudlo, Pennsylvania, Packard, Wayne Knit, Bass and G-E proved a big success. This social was held as a benefit to defray expenses of the co-operating industrial fire companies at the convention at Bluffton on June 15th and 16th, and the people from all industries in the city turned out in numbers. Delegations from Kendallville, Decatur, Bluffton, Roanoke and Columbia City also responded to invitations sent them and it is estimated that fully 5000 people were on the grounds. So generous was the crowd in buying that the supplies of practically everything offered in the booths was exhausted by the time the evening came to a close.

The General Electric Band presented, during the course of the social, a concert that was truly a musical treat. Two water battles, one between Pennsylvania firemen and a team from the Bluffton City fire department, the other between the Bowser and General Electric men, furnished considerable excitement and amusement for the crowd. Pennsylvania was credited with a win over Bluffton, but the Bowser and G-E battle was decided as a draw.

Chief Paul Grimme, who served as the chairman of the general committee in charge of the social, wishes to express the appreciation of all the local volunteer fire companies for the great turnout and the generosity of the crowd.

Herbert Hattendorf Completes Apprentice Course

ON June 4th, Herbert Hattendorf, who has been taking the apprentice course in pattern making, completed his four years' work here and was granted his diploma. He had attended the Zion Lutheran grade school in this city and completed one year of study at South Side High School before taking



Herbert Hattendorf

up the apprentice work. Mr. Hattendorf is now working for Mr. Thiele in the pattern shop in Bldg. 12-2.

Four new students have enrolled in our apprentice school during the past month, three for the machinist and tool makers' course and one for the pattern making course. Harold Reinhart and Lee Crowell, graduates this year from South Milford High School, and Alfred Meyer,

former student at South Side High, Fort Wayne, are the young men who have selected the machinist and toolmakers' course. Charles Braden, a recent graduate of Rock Creek High School in Wells County, is starting work on the pattern makers' course.

Insurance Notice

Are you getting full protection from your free group insurance? It is stipulated that full value of the free group insurance shall be paid only to a beneficiary who is a dependent. In many cases G-E employees have named as beneficiaries minors who are no longer dependents. In this case the full face value of the policy cannot be paid, even though there may be other members of your family who are still dependent upon you. See that you get full protection!

G-E Club Proves Popular

DESPITE the fact that our G-E recreational building became available for use just at the beginning of summer, when enthusiasm for indoor entertainment is at its lowest ebb, the club has already been the scene of two very enjoyable social events.

The Foreman's Club dance, the first social event staged in the building, was held on May 19th. The gymnasium was beautifully decorated for this affair and an excellent nine-piece orchestra was engaged. Fully 400 couples were present, the floor was in prime condition, the music excellent, and the spirit of the crowd left nothing to be desired. This dance was so well attended by G-E folks that the members of the Foreman's Club and the G-E Club officers as well were highly pleased at the success.

The Electro-Technic Club had planned originally to give as its initial event in the new building a big motion picture show; however, as the projection equipment had not been placed, and the Foreman's Club dance had proved so very popular, it was decided to change the plans and make the Electro-Technic event a dance. This dance was given on the night of June 1st. The Unique Orchestra, which had played for the Foreman's Club dance, was again secured, and, with three musicians added, furnished music that could not be surpassed. Although the crowd was not as large as at the Foreman's Club dance, there was a good attendance on the part of the younger members of the Electro-Technic Club, and again everybody had a good time. Station WOWO broadcast the music from this dance, and listeners-in reported the reception exceptionally fine.

Following these dances the gymnasium floor was arranged for athletic sports. Two volley ball nets were put in place, as there is ample space for two separate courts.

An eight-team Interdepartmental League schedule for play on Monday evenings immediately after work, and a four-team Meter Dept. League, meeting on

Wednesdays, are now playing regularly. With one night scheduled for general volley ball practice, the courts are in use three evenings each week. As this is the first time facilities for volley ball have been available here at the G-E, the extent of this activity is very encouraging to the officers of the G-E Club.

G-E Band in Demand for Outside Engagements

OUR G-E Band has been engaged to play at the dedication ceremonies at the Aqueduct Club monument in Orff Park on July 10th. The full band of 50 pieces will furnish the music on this occasion.

On July 4th the G-E Band will be divided into two separate groups in order to play engagements at Independence Day celebrations. Conductor Verweire will have charge of the band playing at Sweeney Park, and Perry Shober, who regularly conducts in Mr. Verweire's absence, will direct the band playing at Concordia College grounds. The number of well trained musicians in each instrument section makes it possible to divide the men into two excellent bands when the occasion requires.

Just recently another of Mr. Verweire's compositions, "March Shireff," was accepted by the publishers. As it is now on the press, no doubt many other bands in this country will soon be playing the composition. Other published and well known compositions of

Mr. Verweire are: "Mizpah Temple," "News-Sentinel," "Joyeux Caprice," and "March Militaire."

Lindy's Plane

THE airplane which Colonel Charles Lindbergh used in his famous New York-Paris flight is a product of Ryan Airlines, Inc., and follows in general design the Ryan M-1 monoplane which has been used successfully in commercial service and air mail work on the Pacific Coast.

The NYP model which Colonel Lindbergh flew has a span of 46 ft. and a chord of 7 ft., giving a total wing area of 319 sq. ft. The engine is a Wright J-5-C which produces 223 b.h.p. at 1800 r.p.m. A duralumin propeller set at 16¼ deg. pitch is employed. The engine is air-cooled.

The empty weight of the plane equipped with all instruments is 2150 lb. The useful load totals 2985 lb. and is made up approximately of 2600 lb. fuel; 175 lb. oil; 170 lb. for pilot and 40 lb. miscellaneous.

Thus the gross load at the start of the flight when fully loaded with gasoline was about 5130 lb. while at the finish with all fuel used but 10 gal. of oil left the total weight would be 2415 lb. The wing loading at the start of the flight was 16.1 lb. per sq. ft. and the power loading 23. lb. per b. h.p. At the end of the flight with all fuel exhausted these factors would be 7.57 lb. per sq. ft. and 10.8 lb. per b. h.p.

Calculated performance for the plane under load is: Maximum speed 120 m.p.h., minimum 71 m.p.h., economic speed 97 r.p.m. at 1670 r.p.m. Similar performance with fuel load exhausted is: 124.5 m.p.h., 49 m.p.h., and 67 m.p.h. at 1080 r.p.m.

Under full load and at the economic speed with full rich mixture 6.95 miles per gal. are obtainable while 13.9 m.p.g. are possible with light load and lean mixture. At the ideal speeds of 97 m.p.h. at the start of the flight, diminishing to 67 m.h.p. at the finish, maximum range of the ship is 4110 miles, while under practical flying conditions range becomes 4040 miles.

Signal Battalion

J. H. STARK, Meter Engineering Dept., who is a Reserve Officer in the Signal Corps, has been appointed to assist in the organization of a Reserve Signal Battalion in Fort Wayne. Anyone interested may consult Mr. Stark about this new military unit which is being formed.

Chief Causes of Death—No. 2, Nephritis

H. W. GARTON, M. D.

IN the May 6th issue we learned that diseases of the heart ranked first as a cause of death in the United States. For the year 1925, nephritis (Bright's disease, kidney disease) held second place, though considerably behind heart disease as a contender for first honors. The death rate for the registration area of the United States for 1925 was approximately 1182 per 100,000 population. Of this total number, 185, or 15 per cent, were caused by heart disease; 96 per 100,000, or 8 per cent, were caused by diseases of the kidneys. To be more specific, these two groups of diseases accounted for a total of more than a quarter of a million deaths in the war against the population of the United States alone—no mean record for individual performance in modern warfare, and making them worthy of classification as "Aces." But even aces are vulnerable if we can but determine their weak points.

If it were true, as many people are led to believe by spurious advertisements, that backache always meant something wrong with the kidneys, or that kidney diseases were always accompanied by a backache, the problem of getting an early jump on the enemy would be greatly simplified. As is true of all worthy foemen, certain types of nephritis are veterans in the game of stealing a march on the victim. Their warfare is often intermittent, starting in early childhood; for example, during an attack of scarlet fever, then a little later slipping in another telling blow while the victim is combating an attack of tonsilitis, then following up the advantage by thrusts and jabs while the now groggy victim is putting up a desperate battle against repeated respiratory infections (nose infections, sinus disease, bronchitis, influenza, etc.). In other words, in many of the acute infectious diseases, from childhood on, the kidneys are often special points of attack by the invading organisms.

Another type of kidney disease is closely associated with heart disease and high blood pressure

due to arteriosclerosis (hardening of the arteries). In fact, heart, arteries and kidneys are in some cases so involved that it is difficult to determine in which one the chain of developments began. This is a problem that taxes the skill of the physician, and the successful treatment of these cases requires management of the patient in matters of work, diet, exercise and recreation, as well as appropriate medication; and the sad part of self-medication prompted by newspaper testimonials is that the patient has not given himself a square deal—he assumes that he has kidney disease because he has one of the symptoms stressed by the advertisement. He does not give himself the benefit of having a diagnosis made, and pins his faith to the pill that is supposed to go directly to the seat of the trouble. Unfortunately very few pills are so highly educated.

In recent years it has been found that focal infections (abscessed teeth, infected tonsils, sinus infections, etc.) often play a prominent part in originating kidney disturbances and in keeping them going. This is not surprising when we recall that the kidney eliminates substances brought to it by the blood stream, and that these nests of infection mentioned above

are sometimes constant feeders of the blood stream.

It is not the purpose of this article to suggest symptoms of kidney disease so that the reader may try to make his own symptoms correspond; its purpose is to suggest, if possible, those practical and common sense things which every one may do to attempt to prevent the development of serious kidney diseases. Some of the most important of these are as follows:

1. The prevention of acute infectious and contagious diseases. Methods of prevention are being rapidly developed, but their success depends on the co-operation of the public in adopting them.
2. Elimination of local infections (described above). Frequent and careful examinations are essential if these are discovered and carefully corrected.
3. Moderation in habits. Excesses in eating and drinking, overweight, etc., no doubt place a burden on the kidneys that eventually contribute to their failure.
4. By refusing to temporize when symptoms develop much valuable time will be gained. It is a sad but true observation that most of us try everything that is recommended, from whatever source, before it occurs to us to submit to a careful investigation of our cases.
5. By submitting oneself to a periodical physical examination, say once a year, many defects and diseases in their beginning stages (before they give rise to any symptoms) may be discovered.

If we would successfully combat not only nephritis, but other captains of the men of death, we must begin at the beginning of life, or even before, for every child has a right to be well born, which means healthy parents; more attention must be paid to the so-called minor illnesses of childhood in order to guard against complications; we must learn to emphasize the value of correct diet, proper exercise, normal and moderate habits of living and the avoidance of excesses—in short, those simple things which are so familiar and so easily attainable that we are wont to live in contempt of them.



Fort Wayne Works Suggestion Awards

FORTY-EIGHT men and four women of our Fort Wayne Works were given awards by the Suggestion Committee in the 4 weeks period, May 22nd to June 19th. Six of the successful suggestors are from Winter Street Plant and one is from Decatur. The total of the awards paid was \$300.

Edward C. Van Horn, Bldg. 6-2, was granted \$15 on a suggestion regarding the packing of certain RKT motors in carton C-2179.

Louis D. Hopper, Bldg. 20-2, suggested use of 25-watt bulbs in elevator shafts and was granted \$10.

William E. Moore, Bldg. 4-1, suggested use of hardened pins in chuck jaws used in chucking flanges, in Bldg. 17-3 and secured a \$10 award.

E. E. Bramblett, Bldg. 8-1, received \$10 award for suggesting changing of dowel pins on two respooling machines in Bldg. 2-1 to eliminate necessity of drilling holes in spools.

Henry Jordan, Bldg. 6-2, made a suggestion regarding packing of certain RSA motors in corrugated paper cartons that brought him \$10.

Herb Richter, Bldg. 19-4, suggested a change to counterbore used on phonograph motor frames, to eliminate trouble and was awarded \$10.

George C. B. Braun, Bldg. 4-4, suggested a change in the method of connecting fractional horsepower motor brush blocks, reducing danger of short circuits. He secured a \$10 award.

Carrie Cruse, Bldg. 4-1, was awarded \$10 on her suggestion regarding placing cord through the center of the certain fractional horsepower fields at the winding machine.

Forty-three awards of \$5.00 each were granted to the following individuals for suggestions as mentioned.

Bessie Crick, Bldg. 17-4, the use of colored leads for marking cross coils on certain models of fractional horsepower motors.

Fred Stauffer, Decatur, use of improved stickers for testing motors at Decatur.

Wardner Meyers, change to conveyor in Bldg. 4-1, to prevent pulleys from coming off the track.

James Fuller and John Helms, Bldg. 27, changing shearing and blanking die No. 2061530 to eliminate trouble.

Joe Walker, Bldg. 17-2, installation of a device to separate punchings from scrap in Punch Press Dept., Bldg. 17-2.

Alma Geary, Bldg. 19-4, installation of a basket for holding meter dials at work bench in Bldg. 19-4.

H. V. Atkins, Bldg. 17-2, installing screens in DR-2 motor wedge containers.

C. W. Kelly, Bldg. 19-3, guard for belt of blower motor, Bldg. 19-3.

Gerald B. Moore and Don E. McAfee, Bldg. 26-2, use of shorter sealing wires on current transformers.

J. P. Sherwin, Bldg. 17-4, installation of stock rack in Dept. 920 for holding steel.

Donald Martz, Bldg. 4-1, installation of a drain pan at the inspectors' table, Bldg. 4-1.

Fred Zehender, Bldg. 10-3, re-use of old corrugated paper boxes for transporting insulation and insulated parts from wire and insulation departments.

Lanora I. Middleton, Bldg. 26-2, device to hold spools of wire at benches in Bldg. 26-2.

John Emrick, Bldg. 19-1, changes in the machining of flanges and spiders in Bldg. 19-1, to save additional operations.

Bernard Rittman, Bldg. 4-4, use of wooden frames for holding field coils for dipping in Bldg. 4-4.

J. G. Williams, Bldg. 19-3, installation of a stop for the crane at machine No. 10348 in Bldg. 19-3.

Herbert Williams, Bldg. 4-1, installation of a rack for holding equipment at the inspectors' bench in Bldg. 4-1.

Roscoe A. Houghton, Bldg. 17-1, installation of a steel plate in door way in Bldg. 19-1.

G. C. Emrick, Bldg. 17-2, installation of lighters in gas ovens in Bldg. 4-5.

Fred Wyss, Bldg. 20-1, installation of a switch in sand blast room, Bldg. 4 to facilitate shutting off the motor.

Charles H. Kloepper, Bldg. 26-5, installation of additional switches on grinders in the tool coop in Bldg. 26-5.

Everett Lindeman, Bldg. 4-3, shading of the light used in connection with the commutator test in Bldg. 4-3.

Walter P. Knoche, Bldg. 4-3, re-grinding old tools to make possible their re-use on new type fractional horsepower sleeves in Bldg. 4-3.

William E. Moore, Bldg. 4-1, installation of guards over holes in turret slides of Potter and Johnson automatic lathes.

L. L. Bergevin, Bldg. 4-1, removing rail from conveyor in Bldg. 4-1 to facilitate unloading.

A. Swift, Bldg. 19-4, installation of a guard at switchboard in Bldg. 19-4.

Matthew Hall, Bldg. 4-1, re-locating the switch box at inspection table in Bldg. 4-1 to allow more aisle room.

Alpheus Swift, Bldg. 19-4, use of a fixture for riveting studs on certain meter and relay bases in Bldg. 19-4.

C. LeRoy Wysong, Winter Street, installation of safety chains on windows at the Winter Street plant.

Xaver Kocher, Bldg. 20-1, bolting weights on the toggle press in Bldg. 2-1 as a safety measure.

William Wedler, Winter Street, guarding the turret arms of the P and J machines at Winter Street plant.

F. A. Doust, Bldg. 4-1, construction of a special top for the tool shelf at the grinder in Bldg. 4-1.

Gustave Doepke, Winter Street, use of a special tool for driving the unions from the evaporator tanks at Winter Street.

Lewis P. Nordyke, Winter Street, washing ice machine evaporator tanks before placing in oven.

R. Shoaff, Bldg. 3-3, undercutting certain fractional horsepower bearings to eliminate the turning operation.

W. A. Sivits, Bldg. 19-5, wrapping M-11 back plates in tissue paper as a protection in stock.

George H. Graue, Winter Street, use of an improved type chuck on turret lathe at the Winter Street plant.

Quentin E. Romey, Bldg. 4-3, change to gravity conveyor in Bldg. 4-3, to allow more room at the end.

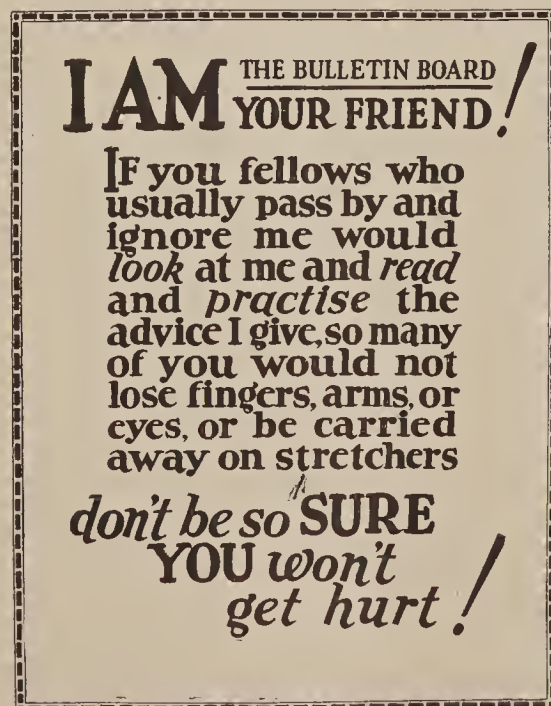
John J. Stover, Bldg. 19-5, change of window in Bldg. 19-5 to allow proper ventilation.

Eugene H. Fletcher, Winter Street, change to the operation of milling the oil groove on refrigerator shafts.

Louis Stalf, Bldg. 4-4, use of red leads on certain fractional horsepower motor armatures.

Clyde Boyce, Bldg. 17-2, changing the air exhaust on lathes in Bldg. 17-2.

Edgar P. Ort, Bldg. 4-4, installation of guards on machines 3534 and 3362 in Bldg. 4-4.



PORTWAYNE WORKS NEWS

Published on the first Friday of each month by the General Electric Co. in the interests of the employees of the Broadway, Winter Street and Decatur Plants.

PUBLICATION COMMITTEE

W. S. Goll.....Chairman
E. A. Barnes.....R. F. Harding
X. J. Divens.....Editor
Alvin Konow.....Distribution

SECTION EDITORS

Wade Reed.....Athletics
J. A. McKim.....Safety
Dr. H. W. Garton.....Health Column
Mabel Liggett.....Girls' Section
LaVera Vail.....Stenographers' Column
Hilda Hoeltje.....Juniors' Page

REPORTORIAL STAFF

Martha Rex.....Winter Street Plant
Robert White.....Decatur Plant
W. J. Hockett.....Industrial Service
Edward Witte.....Mutual Benefit Association
Irene Fox.....Absent Employees
Alvin Konow.....Electro-Technic Club
Ireta Erwin.....Elex Club
Ralph Dennison.....Apprentice Association
E. G. Stock.....Apprentice Alumni
H. R. Cass.....G-E Squares
F. G. Duryee.....Foremen's Association
F. G. Duryee.....Volunteer Firemen
John L. Verweire.....Band
J. E. Hall.....Quarter Century Club

Vol. 11 July 1, 1927 No. 7

Did You Ever Stop and Think That—?

MOST of the crooks behind the bars didn't get caught on their first job? Men who get hurt have usually taken the same chance many times before. When it takes five minutes or more to make a job safe and only one minute to do the job itself, you don't need two guesses to figure out what the average man will do. Too often a man is inclined to follow the slippery path of least resistance, trusting to good luck that he will get by.

Daylight Saving was instituted to give you more time to spend in your yard or garden or in your car. It did not contemplate giving you more daylight in which to gaze out of a hospital window.

While thinking of some of the "big ones" you caught at the lake last season, be careful that you don't get caught yourself.

Do you keep a budget? If so, don't fail to take into consideration the fact that \$16.50 (the maximum weekly compensation) will not pay the landlord and grocer.

The Ft. Wayne Works hung up a real record in May with only four lost-time accidents. This is an average of about one to every twelve hundred and fifty employees and is a record that will be hard for the other Works to equal. As a matter of fact, we will have to go some to equal it ourselves as we worked over a million hours in May with only eleven days lost due to current accidents. This is proof of the fact that accidents can be successfully combated if everyone does his part in working safely.

The following are the standings of the major divisions up to June 1:

DIVISION	ACCIDENTS
Wire and Insulation	1
Winter St.	1
Mechanical	3
Expense and Contributing	4
Meter	4
Decatur	5
Transformer	6
Apparatus	8
General Service	9
Frac. HP. Motor	13
Total	54

J. A. McKIM,
Safety Engineer.

Hardly a Week Goes By—

THAT some employee who has entered a real estate deal does not ask the Housing Committee for assistance and advice.

Why not come in and talk it over with the Housing Committee before you enter the deal? That is the time when the Committee is in a position to help you and save you money.

In the process of buying or building a home there are many things that the owner should know and watch out for. A short talk with a member of the Housing Committee may give you information which will save you much worry and expense. Remember, this information from the Housing Committee costs you nothing.

Call at the Industrial Service Dept., Bldg. 21, or phone 677.

Bugs Mathematical

A dusky son of Alabama was busily engaged in a cootie hunt. When asked by a sergeant what he was doing he replied: "I'se a-hunting fo' dem 'rithmetic bugs."

"Why do you call them arithmetic bugs?"

"Cause dey add to ma misery, dey subtracts from ma pleasure, dey divides my attention and dey multiply too fast for comfort."

Weddings

Hastings-Ruesser

Lillian Ruesser, Armature Winding Dept., Bldg. 19-2, and John Hastings, Corunna, Mich., were married at the Plymouth Congregational Church on June 1st. After July 1st, they will be in their own home at Corunna.

Kime-Truitt

Helen Truitt, employed as a winder in the Transformer Dept., Bldg. 26-2, and Harold Kime were married at Decatur, by the Rev. Harry Thompson on May 29th. They are now living at 206 E. DeWald St.

Blomberg-Bauman

On June 20th, Wilbert Blomberg, Pay Roll Dept., Bldg. 18-2, and Regina Bauman, of Lincoln Life, were united in marriage, the ceremony taking place at the Cathedral. Upon returning from a wedding trip they will be at home on Shady Court.

Gatton-Tam

Betty June Tam, daughter of Mrs. L. A. Tam, 1533 Swinney Ave., and Walter Gatton, Jr., son of J. W. Gatton, 942 Popular St., were married on June 12th in the parsonage of the First Evangelical Church, with the Rev. E. Garfield Johnson officiating. Mrs. Gatton is employed in the office of Bldg. 16-3, while Mr. Gatton is an employee at the Winter Street Plant.

Rietdorf-Pribbernow

At 4:00 o'clock, June 1st, Doris Pribbernow, Fractional Horsepower Motor Dept., Bldg. 4-1, and Otto Rietdorf, Transformer Dept., Bldg. 26-3, were married at the home of the bride's parents in Oshkosh, Wisconsin. Mr. and Mrs. Rietdorf returned to Fort Wayne, on June 4th and are now living at 618 Clairemont.

Byall-Zitzman

At the parsonage of Rev. Luckenbill, Columbia City, on June 4th, Lelia Zitzman of the Fractional Horsepower Motor Dept., Bldg. 4-1, and Arthur J. Byall were united in marriage. After a short lake trip the young people returned, on Sunday June 5th, to the home of the bride's parents near Roanoke, where a wedding supper was served. They are now living at the home of Mrs. Byall's parents where Mr. Byall is engaged in farming.

When on Vacation

While enjoying your vacation it is very nice to remember your friends here at the Plant, but don't forget that all post cards require a two cent postage stamp, and that all mail should be addressed in care of the foreman of the department in which the addressee is employed.

A. KONOW,
Distribution Dept.

“Life is Like a Volcano”

THE life of man is about as certain as a volcano, and no more dependable. Many a volcano has been known to sleep hundreds of years and then at the most unexpected time to rear its ugly head and cover whole villages and hundreds of people with molten lava poured forth from its foaming crater.

Is life any more certain than a smouldering volcano? Does the smooth, unruffled surface of things today mean that things will flow on smoothly forever? Can anyone be sure what lies around the corner? Just at the most peaceful time of one's existence, disaster may enter the home and take the breadwinner away, leaving a family in chaos.

When everyone is well and things are running smoothly, that may be the very moment when the smouldering volcano decides to rear its head, covering us with disaster, wiping away our comfort and our savings surplus and plunging us into every kind of difficulty.

Last fall, Frank Leonard, a toolsetter in the Bridgeport Works, was approached several times by his foreman on the matter of taking out additional insurance. Mr. Leonard on each occasion refused to take any out.

Then he had a severe attack of illness, and when his foreman again spoke to him about additional insurance, urging him to make as much provision for his family as possible, he said that he would think it over and decide in a few days.

But before he had come to any decision about the additional insurance, he suffered a cerebral hemorrhage, and was confined to the hospital and to his home from that time until the date of his death, May 4th. His widow received the free group insurance which our Company furnishes. But if he had made up his mind to take out the additional insurance the last time his foreman had urged him to do so, just a few days before his death, she would have been much better provided for than she ultimately was.

Such cases are, happily, becoming less frequent, as G-E workers are becoming familiar with the advantages of the group insurance plan. But there are still a number of us who are taking what is nothing less than a gamble with the future welfare of our loved ones by putting off from day to day, the benefit of the additional insurance.

If you are still undecided as to whether you should carry this

protection for your loved ones, just think over the case of Frank Leonard and ask yourself if you are doing the right thing. *Now is the time!*

Following is a list of G-E workers whose beneficiaries received death benefits under the group insurance plan during the month of May. It will be noted that a total of almost \$60,000 was paid out.

Years	Date of Death	Employee	Age	Beneficiary	Free Ins.	Add'l Ins.
<i>Schenectady Works</i>						
1926						
7	Dec. 23	James A. Luckhurst.....	59	Nephew	Yes	Yes
1927						
11	Apr. 29	James L. Richardson.....	56	Wife	Yes	Yes
23	May 27	William J. Briggs.....	56	Wife	Yes	Yes
20	May 3	William F. Van Patten...	56	Wife	Yes	Yes
26	May 8	Michael McNally.....	57	Wife	Yes	Yes
7	May 19	George R. Kopper.....	29	Wife	Yes	Yes
21	May 19	John F. Slater.....	67	Wife	Yes	None
4	May 19	Hazel Schoolcraft.....	28	Mother	Yes	Yes
<i>River Works</i>						
16	Apr. 24	Annie McGillan*.....	47			Yes
27	May 14	Frank H. Lamson.....	68	Wife	Yes	Yes
7	May 17	Benjamin Legere.....	57	Wife	Yes	Yes
20	May 19	Archibald T. Nicholl.....	51	Wife	Yes	Yes
<i>West Lynn Works</i>						
16	May 1	Michael M. Carden.....	64	Wife	Yes	Yes
10	May 7	Arthur C. Mitchell.....	30	Wife	Yes	None
16	May 1	Merritt C. Burt.....	52	Wife	Yes	Yes
<i>Erie Works</i>						
8	Apr. 29	John A. Cummings.....	78	Wife	Yes	None
16	May 3	Frank Langdon.....	62	Wife	Yes	Yes
4	May 8	Charles S. Whitman.....	51	Wife	Yes	Yes
<i>Fort Wayne Works</i>						
10	Apr. 1	Louise Foltz.....	46	Son	Yes	Yes
8	Apr. 12	George Hendee.....	72	Wife	Yes	None
31	Apr. 30	Carl G. Kessler.....	46	Wife	Yes	Yes
<i>Pittsfield Works</i>						
2	Apr. 25	Thomas W. Connelly....	37	Cousin	Yes	None
25	May 28	Jeremiah Keighley.....	54	Wife	Yes	None
<i>Baltimore Works</i>						
6	May 20	John Kaylor, Jr.....	47	Wife	Yes	None
<i>Bridgeport Works</i>						
17	Apr. 30	Charles R. Johannson....	64	Son	Yes	Yes
4	May 4	Frank S. Leonard.....	51	Wife	Yes	None
<i>General and District Offices</i>						
<i>Portland</i>						
7	Feb. 19	John Hampton.....	44	Wife	Yes	Yes
<i>New York</i>						
1	May 10	Elizabeth A. Ryan.....	20	Mother	Yes	Yes
<i>Incandescent Lamp Dept.</i>						
11	May 4	Elmer Beckman.....	34	Wife	Yes	Yes
..	May 18	Ethel Allen.....	30	Husband	Yes	None
Claims paid month of May, 1927.....			29		\$ 35,470.59	\$ 23,500
Previously reported, 1927.....			105		122,800.82	127,500
Total claims paid, 1927.....			134		\$158,271.41	\$151,000
Total claims paid since Nov. 16, 1925, Free and Add'l.....					\$1,107,223.75	

*Cancelled, account sickness.

What He Learned from His Work

HENRY Ford conducted a contest among his men some time ago to develop the best essay on "What I Have Learned from My Work." The following essay, written by Hanswerner Speyer, a German immigrant, was given first prize, and well deserved it:

"In 1921 I was working with an installation crew of one of the largest German electrical concerns on a light and power line in an old castle belonging to the Grand Duke of Baden. Four of us were working with one of the best leaders the company had.

"Walls, often one foot thick, had to be drilled. This is nothing unusual, as practically all German houses have heavy brick and stone walls. Electric wiring in Germany is installed along the ceiling. Standing on a ladder one has to break the holes through with chisel and hammer. Often it takes hours to make a single hole.

"The main cable had to be laid through a cellar wall four feet thick. Lying flat on the ground and working with a plain chisel and hammer it took us three and one-half days to break this hole through. Disgusted with that job I said to the leader: 'Why doesn't somebody design some tools to facilitate this work?' A rather typical reply followed. 'We have always made those holes in this manner; we *always* got them through. The *old* method is all right; why try to change it? Such tools as you suggest would soon put all of us out of work.'

"We worked hard but accomplished little in a day. Our pay was small, barely sufficient to cover our living expenses. We all belonged to the union, and I remember many a talk along the line: Our wages are too low, and prices are too high. (The leader received about \$4 a week, the men between \$2 and \$3.)

"One evening I mentioned that I would soon leave for America. 'I guess you'll soon be making lots of money and ride in an automobile like a millionaire, while we are wondering how to get

enough to eat,' said one of my fellows. 'They have everything over there, *because they won the War*.'

"Some months later I stood at a factory window in Highland Park. A conveyor, parts, motors, wheels, fellows busy—a few hundred yards farther—an automobile. I looked and watched for hours. An *air hammer*, a tractor and air compressor, how easily we could have broken in a few minutes that hole through the wall with such tools! I thought again of that foreman's remark: 'The old method is all right; why try to change it?'

"I applied for work in that plant; I got it.

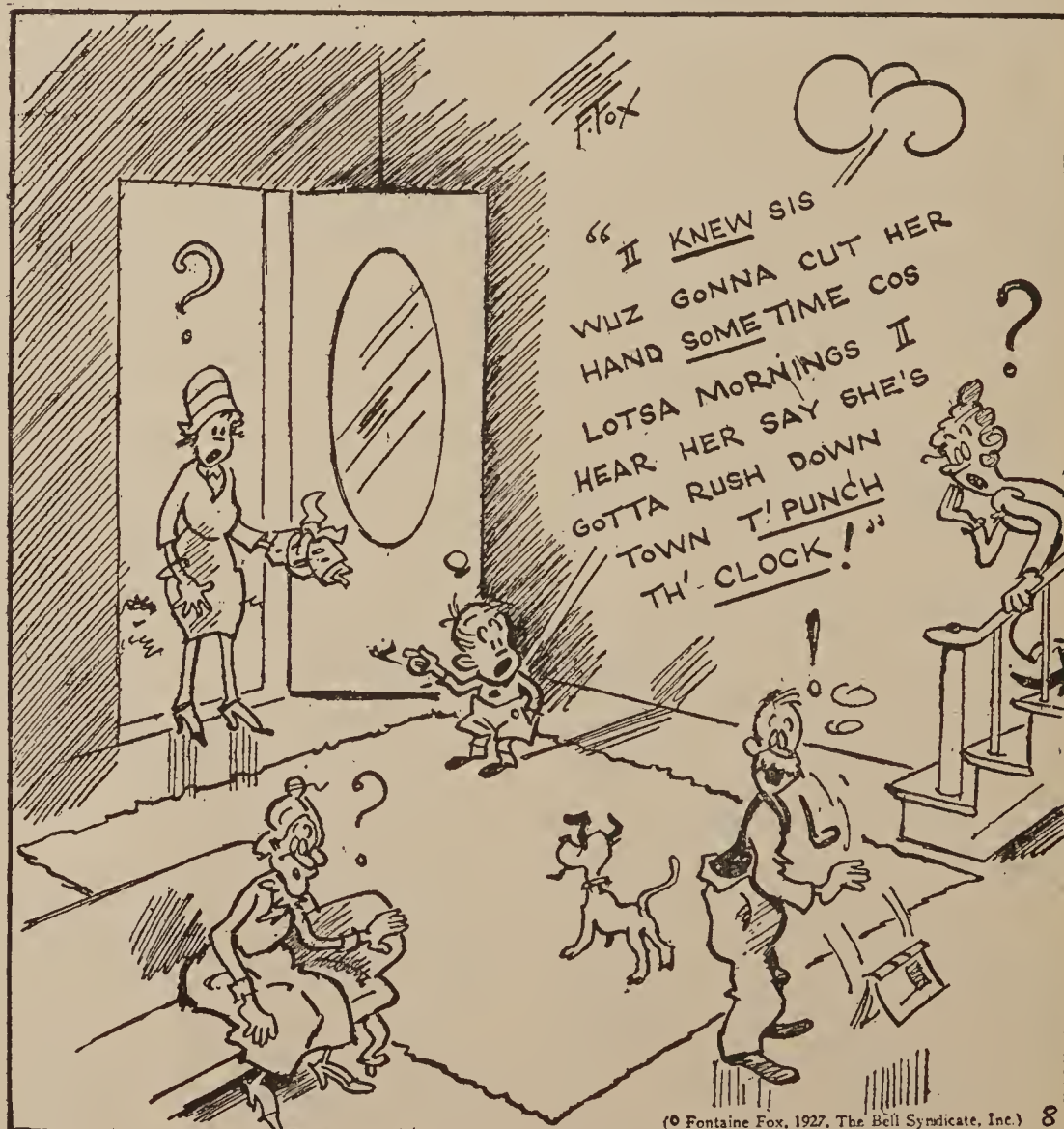
"I saw new machinery, new processes, new methods constantly being introduced. I heard of price reductions and wage increases, but I never heard anybody say:

'We *always* made the holes in this manner, we always got them through; the old method is all right, why try to change it?' I never heard this sentiment in America.

"Even I, though I am not a millionaire, can today afford my own car, because there were some people who said: 'Let us make these holes a little faster,' and thus brought down the cost of cars, of houses, radios, washing machines, etc., so far that even the worker can afford them.

"So I have learned from my work, that the American people are prosperous and receive 'high' wages, *not* because they won the War, but because they are always looking for better and faster methods to do their work instead of pinning their hopes for a better living on political strife and machinations."

Did You Ever Hear This One?



"Your Flag and My Flag"

How It Came Into Being and How It Should Be Treated

*Your Flag and my Flag!
And, oh! how much it holds—
Your land and my land—
Secure within its folds!
Your heart and my heart
Beat quicker at the sight;
Sun-kissed and wind-tossed
Red and blue and white . . .*

THE flag stands for the rights and freedom of more than one hundred million people—the citizens of the United States. For a century and a half men have carried the flag, have followed it, have fought for it. To them, and to millions of others, it has stood for the greatest things in life—for their homes, their country, for the right to live their own lives to the fullest.

All of us know that Betsy Ross made the first flag, but few of us know the story that surrounds its adoption. This is the story: In June, 1776, shortly before the signing of the Declaration of Independence, a party of very distinguished patriots appeared at a little upholsterer's shop on Arch Street, Philadelphia. Since her husband's death a few months before, Mrs. Elizabeth Griscom Ross, known to us now as Betsy Ross, had been keeping the shop, and she had gained quite a reputation as a skillful needle-woman.

The men who called upon her had with them a rough design for a flag, which they thought symbolized the things the revolting colonies stood for, and they showed the design to her. For some time she discussed it with them, improving upon their original ideas, and then consented to undertake the task of making it.

She made it, and it was tried out on a ship in the Delaware River. It was so well liked that it was adopted shortly afterwards by the government, and for fifty years thereafter Betsy Ross and members of her family continued to make flags for the government.

The ship on which the flag was first flown was the *Ranger*, commanded by John Paul Jones, that brave and gallant American seaman whose memory will live

as long as our country. It is an odd coincidence that the act of Congress which appointed him commander of the *Ranger* was the same act which prescribed Betsy Ross' flag as the official flag of the colonies. For some reason not now known, Congress coupled these two acts together, possibly to save time, for those were busy days. John Paul Jones himself was the first to see the significance of this, and, upon learning of it, declared:

"The flag and I are twins. We cannot be parted in life or death."

It was on John Paul Jones' later ship, the *Bon Homme Richard*, that the first American flag appeared in European waters; and it was in that great naval battle between the *Richard* and the British ship *Serapis* that the American flag first flew victorious by sea.

There are definite rules in regard to the use of the flag today, of which the following are the most important:

The flag should be raised at sunrise and lowered at sunset. It should not be allowed to touch the ground. If possible, a pole rather than a staff should be used.

In raising a flag to half-mast, or half-staff, it should be run to the top of the pole, and then lowered the width of the flag. Before being retired, it should be run to the top again. On Memorial Day the flag should be at half-mast until noon, and at the peak from noon until sunset.

When the flag goes by, rise if you are sitting; halt if you are walking, and take off your hat.

In decorating, never drape the flag; always hang it flat. If the stripes are horizontal, the Union should be in the left upper corner; if they are perpendicular, in the right upper corner. If our flag is crossed with the flags of other countries, or carried in a parade beside them, it should always be at the right.

In unveiling a monument, the flag should never be allowed to drop to the ground, but should be



so arranged that it can be drawn up and will then float over it.

If draped over a casket, the blue field should be at the head. If used as the covering of an altar, nothing except the Bible should be placed upon it, and the Union should be at the right.

Distress at sea is indicated by hanging the flag Union down.

Always stand when "The Star Spangled Banner" is played.

The representation of the flag must not be used to advertise merchandise, but may be used on any publication designed to give information about the flag, or to promote patriotism, or to encourage American history study.

These are the most important rules regarding conduct toward the American flag, and if we observe these we may be assured that we are offering no slight to the flag we love and to the ideals for which it stands. These were beautifully expressed many years ago by George Washington, when he said: "We take the stars from Heaven, the red from our mother country, separating it by white stripes, thus showing that we have separated from her, and the white stripes shall go down to posterity as representing liberty."

Here and There with the G-E Camera Man



Do the Japanese like radio?
Observe the picture to the
left and judge for yourself



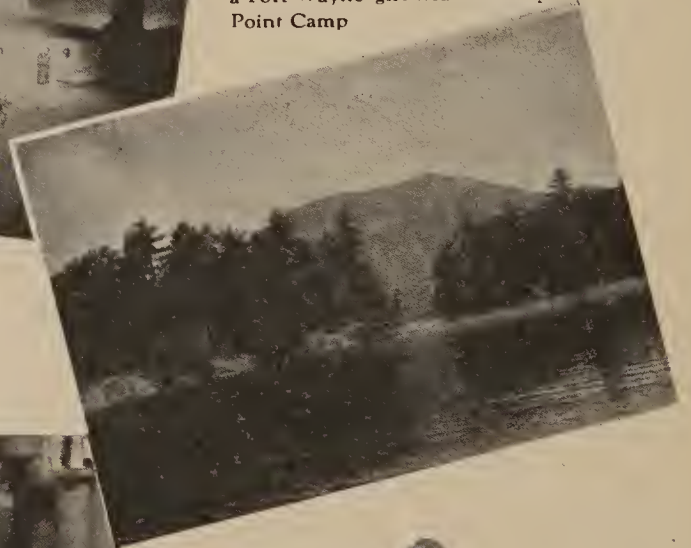
Below, a group of sloe-eyed
Nipponese radio artists do-
ing their stuff

Below, a musical tower
of jewels, designed
by G-E for Cleve-
land's coming indus-
trial exposition

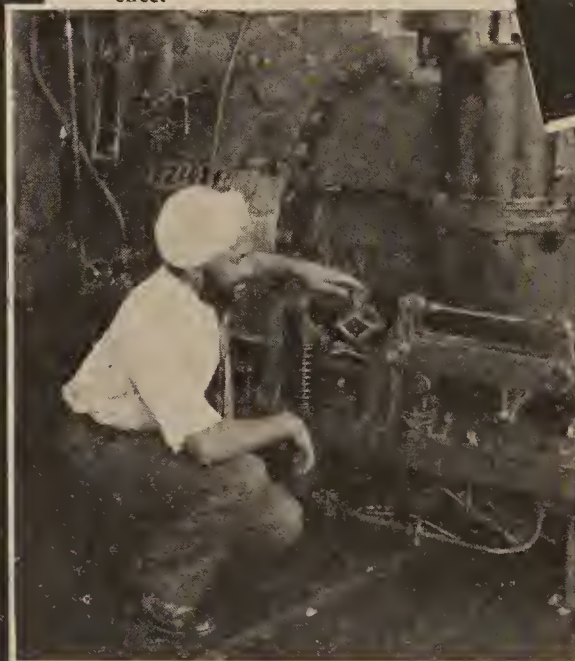
Right, a Greek theater
in California, made
available at night by
the use of G-E flood-
lights



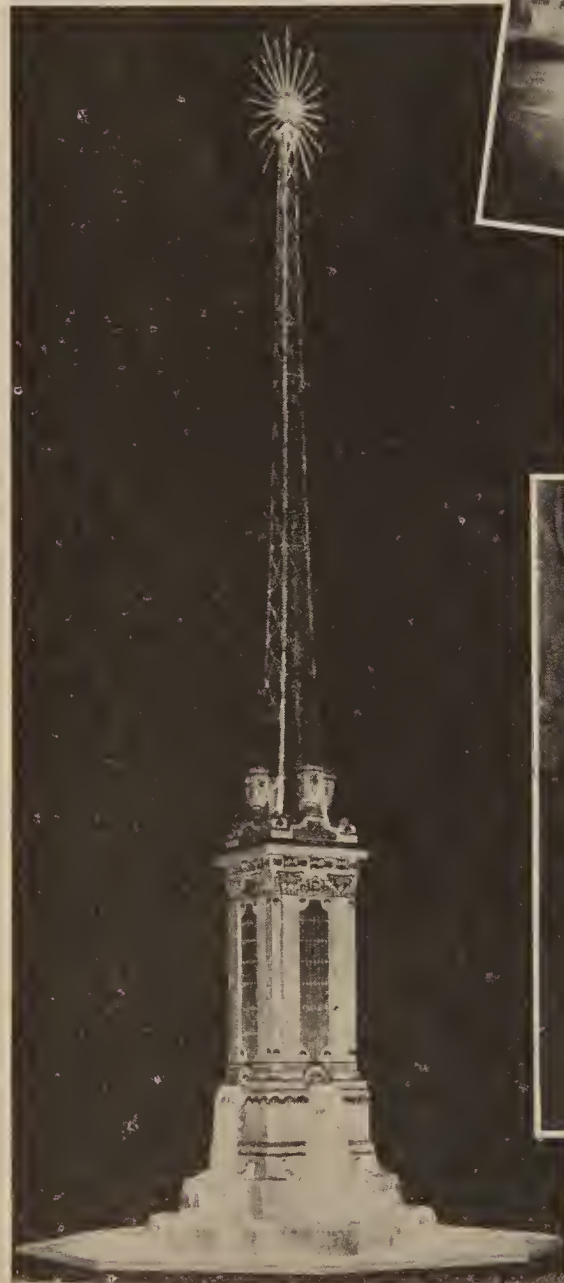
Below, a lovely view snapped by
a Fort Wayne girl near French
Point Camp



Saugagai Singh Randawa, a high
caste Hindu, who is at present
employed at the Lynn Works.
He will return to India, and put
his practical knowledge into
effect



Right, French Point Camp, it
seems, has its mermaids,
though none have yet won
Olympic Championships



Around the World



with General Electric

Australia

Picking iron out of limestone would be a tiresome job, done by hand, but it must be done. Otherwise, the pieces of metal, perhaps bolts, nuts, rivets, nails, and other scrap that has gotten into the stone, would damage the crusher. To avoid this an Australian firm has ordered an electro-magnet and a motor-generator set to energize its coils. The magnet will be suspended at the point where the limestone falls from the end of a conveyor belt. It will quietly and thoroughly "suck out" all metal from the falling stream of stone.

Japan

One of the greatest symbols of present-day progress is the hydro-electric generating station. The harnessing of the power of falling water is a most important victory in mankind's continued conquest of Nature. Japan, in accordance with its policy of national progress, is rapidly developing its water power. There are seven hydro-electric plants on the River Kiso. The most recently inaugurated is the Ochiai station at Umehira. G-E furnished the lightning arresters and generators. Our associated company in Japan, the Shibaura Engineering Works, built the switchboard, outdoor switching equipment, and the main transformers.

China

Despite the internal warfare and generally unfavorable conditions in China, G-E products are in demand and are being sold there. The latest order is for a 1500-kw., 2300-volt turbine and a control panel for the Kirin Electric Light Co.

Portugal

About a year ago, G-E two-car equipments were installed on trial for the Municipal Railway of Coscimbra. Evidently they have given satisfaction, for an order has been placed with us for 14 railway motors, and 7 double-end control equipments.

India

The selling field of wire and cable is highly competitive. Many firms manufacture it. It is difficult to create an outstanding product. However, the Mysore Government has ordered G-E cable for ten miles of underground service. This is probably a reflection of its confidence in the material and workmanship of G-E products, as similar cable has been furnished by us to this native government before.

* * *

Between the steel plants of our Lake Erie and the Tata Iron and Steel Company of India lie oceans, seas, continents, and many strange lands. But to G-E, time and space mean little. Its equipment can be found in both. We have recently received an order for equipment for the Tata Iron and Steel Company which was necessitated by increases in the capacity of its steel plant.

Siberia

In October, 1917, G-E completed electrical equipment for a large dredge to be used in Siberia. It was not shipped until April, 1926, and, to quote from a letter from Siberia—"The dredge is now scattered from Irkutsk on the railroad here to the mines, a distance of about 1200 miles; some of it arrived last fall—about 500 tons, a greater part of which was the electrical equipment." This is a splendid example of the widespread use of G-E equipment. This dredge, if its parts ever happen to be in the same place at the same time, will be assembled and used in gold fields in the valley of the great Lena River.

Pennsylvania

Here is an endurance record of which G-E people can well be proud. The Electric Supply Co., of Clearfield, Pa., has a G-E motor that has run practically twenty-four hours a day for thirteen years! During this time no repairs have been made and none are needed at the present time.

South Africa

The Simmer Deep is the strange name of a gold mine in South Africa. When operations were discontinued a few years ago it began to fill with water, and when it was decided to go after the remaining gold the water had to be removed. The mine is about a mile deep, or over 5000 feet. The water had reached the 3500-foot level, where a vertical shaft meets the tunnel. At this point a reservoir was built. Two pumps driven by G-E motors, were mounted on a sled and lowered to the water level to begin work. Twenty-one months was required to remove 531,000,000 gallons of water, but it was done.

California

Fir logs must be cut at a lower speed than pine, and where fir and pine logs are mixed together, and must be cut by the same band saw, there is difficulty, as the fir logs must be recut with much waste. However, a G-E representative solved the problem for the Hutchinson Lumber Co., Oroville, Cal., quite easily. The usual tooth speed of a band saw for pine sawing is approximately 10,000 ft. per minute. When a fir log makes its appearance now the sawyer simply throws into the circuit a small auxiliary section of secondary resistance that drops the speed to 7500 ft. per minute.

Mexico

There can be no question that Mexico, despite its internal and external difficulties, is progressing. A recent order from there covers 198 distribution transformers; which is quite a few. They are for the Mexican Light and Power Company, and will probably be used mainly for distributing current to domestic consumers. As the common luxuries afforded by electricity are introduced into Mexico, the country will be greatly benefited as, indeed, is any nation or community. Nothing so stimulates a man or a nation as the desire for something better.

WHAT WE'RE THINKING ABOUT



Our Ship of State

*Thou, too, sail on, O Ship of State!
Sail on, O Union, strong and great!
Humanity with all its fears,
With all the hopes of future years,
Is hanging breathless on thy fate!*

FOR all practical purposes July 4, 1776, may be regarded as the day when the Ship of State which we call the United States of America was launched.

Since that time it has encountered both fair weather and foul. It has been battered and at times almost wrecked, but it has continued to sail on, running into severe storms but weathering them all, and bringing to the world new ideals and new means of material comfort and progress.

The launching of the good ship United States was watched by the family of nations with a good deal of interest. It was a new kind of ship, and predictions were many that it would not remain afloat for long. But our country is now far past the experimental stage. From its small beginnings it has continued to grow, until today it is a power to be reckoned with in world affairs. It is a leader among nations.

We did not seek this leadership deliberately. It was inevitable. But we cannot avoid it or shrink from the responsibilities it involves. In the beginning the rest of the world watched the United States skeptically but with interest. The world now, a century and a half later, looks on with more than interest. It watches not as an interested bystander, but as a student watches a teacher. Whither our ship of state now sails, and how, is a matter of infinite concern to the whole world.

Our nation is a democratic nation. This means that every citizen has some voice in its management, however slight this voice may seem, and with that privilege a responsibility in equal measure.

No vivid imagination is needed to realize the sense of responsibility which weighed down those who placed their names to the Declaration of Independence one hundred and fifty years ago. Yet the launching of any ship of state is of no greater consequence than the steering of it, once it is afloat. We have inherited the job of pilot. And if the Fourth of July brings no other thought than this—that every citizen of the United States has each his own measure of responsibility in guiding the ship—it will be worth while. Those who launched the craft did not shirk; for their successors to do so would be negative treason.

* * *

Service in the Old Days

THERE is a young G-E worker who likes to tell about his first automobile ride. Here is the story:

"A friend of my father's was the owner of just about the first motor car in Boston, where I lived as a boy. One day he drove up to our house and invited us to ride. I was too young to be scared, so I jumped at the chance. My father consented to go, too.

"The tonneau of the car was reached by steps up the rear. We climbed in and sat down. The view from our seat was like that from the crow's nest of a battleship.

"The friend grabbed the steerer and applied the power. Only the high back of the seat kept us from going overboard. We chugged noisily along the streets, and finally turned onto the Harvard Bridge, which makes a quarter-mile jump across the Charles River to Cambridge. Even in those days trolley cars were roaring in double column across the bridge, and the horses were just about able to stand for that



much modern machinery. When they saw us they drew the line.

"We made a wild crossing. The friend was not to blame for what happened because nobody could have negotiated the bridge in that car with more than a 50-50 chance of success. We came to grief half-way over, caroming off a dray of stone into the rear of a trolley car, and coming to rest squarely across the flow of traffic. The front axle was broken in two, and we were hard aground.

"Nobody knew what to do. There wasn't a garage in town, and tow cars had never been heard of. Automobile service was, if anything, less known than motorists. But somebody in the crowd had a bright idea. He went to the middle of the bridge and turned in a fire alarm. Thus a pioneer automobile in Boston received its first service."

Well, what has this story to do with General Electric in 1927? Only this:

The era of automobile service started when the Boston Fire Dept. rescued that automobile. Yet at that time General Electric, and before it Thomson-Houston, had already been running an organized service department for accidents in the electrical business for twenty years!

Only in the last ten years has the motorist received good service, though the automobile industry talks as if it invented the very word. Nevertheless, ten years before autos were more than a vision we had opened our first service shop in Philadelphia. Leaders then, and still leaders, G-E workers have been pioneers in service and good workmanship from the word Go!

A Leader for Thirty-four Years

WHEN, in the final quarter of the last century, the officers of the Thomson-Houston Electric Company, a forerunner of the General Electric Company, were trying to make a place for their organization in the business world, they had hard going. Electricity was still a new thing in those days. Even electric lighting was at that time very rare, and the idea that electricity would ever be able to turn wheels and run factories seemed to most persons like little more than a wild dream.

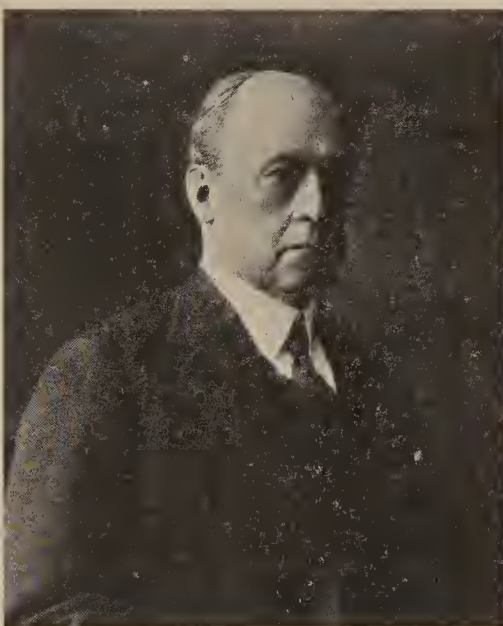
As everyone knows, a young manufacturing company needs capital. Without funds it cannot buy the raw materials from which its products are made, nor can it pay its workmen until the products they are making have been sold. The Thomson-Houston Company, therefore, wanted capital badly. Without it the young enterprise was doomed.

The work of persuading investors that the electrical industry was not a joke fell largely upon the shoulders of the late Charles A. Coffin. It was his job to go out and find people with sufficient courage and vision to put their faith and money into a new industry.

The task was not easy. Mr. Coffin and his associates were everywhere met by skepticism. It was the old story, known to pioneers in every field. People laughed at the first steamboat. They laughed at the first locomotive. They laughed at the first automobile. And they laughed, in just the same way, at the thought of an electrical industry which should some day hold an immensely important place in the life of the nation.

But the Thomson-Houston pioneers were not entirely without success. They finally convinced a number of investors in Boston (the factory was in Lynn, near Boston, and is now the Lynn Works of the Company) that electricity was the coming form of power.

Prominent among these men was F. L. Ames, member of a well-known Boston family, who had sufficient faith in the new



OLIVER AMES
Senior Director of the Company

enterprise to invest in it. It is not surprising that he should have had faith in this new enterprise. Although this Ames family was wealthy, it was a tradition that its members should take an active part in public affairs. One of the family was governor of Massachusetts. Another, Oakes Ames, has gone down in history as the man who risked his fortune in the building of the first trans-continental railroad. He was the man who, when the proposed railroad across the continent was in danger of failing, was willing to sacrifice his personal fortune, saying, "We must save the credit of the road. I will fail."

That was the kind of stock Mr. Ames came from. So it was natural that he should take an active interest in the founding of a new industry.

This brief sketch of the life of Oliver Ames, senior director of our Company, is the first in a series of sketches of our Company's directors, which will be published in the NEWS from time to time. Few G-E men and women even know who all of the directors are, and it is hoped that the series will stimulate interest in the men who are ultimately responsible for the Company's policies.

Mr. Ames' interest was so keen that he was elected a director of the Thomson-Houston Company. And when, in 1892, the Thomson-Houston Company combined with the Edison General Electric Company to become the present General Electric Company, Mr. Ames continued to be active in the new Company's affairs, and was elected to its first Board of Directors.

He died shortly after, however, and his son, Oliver Ames, who had also shown an active interest in the electrical industry, was elected to the Board to fill the vacancy caused by the elder Mr. Ames' death. His election took place in 1893.

Oliver Ames is now the senior member of the Board, having served for 34 years as a director. During the years of his service many things have happened in the electrical industry. From a daring venture, it has grown to be one of the greatest and most important industries of the country—and almost all within the span of his service. Throughout these years, he has had, as director, one of the decisive voices in the formation of our Company's policies. That the policies have been wise is evidenced by our Company's steady climb to its present position.

Mr. Ames was born in North Easton, Mass., October 21, 1864. He studied at Harvard, from which he was graduated in 1886, after which he went into business. He is now interested in many corporations in addition to the General Electric Company. Among them are: Oliver Ames and Sons Corporation; Ames Shovel and Tool Co., of Texas; First National Bank of Easton; Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Omaha Railway Co.; Chicago and Northwestern Railway Co.; Edison Electric Illuminating Co. of Boston; Old Colony Railroad Co.; Old Colony Trust Co.; Oregon Short Line Railroad Co.; Security Safe Deposit Co.; Union Pacific Railroad Co.; Western Union Telegraph Co.; Washington Mills Emery Manufacturing Co.; Los

(Continued on page 10)



A Dangerous Position

What Not to Do with a High Tension Line

SOME time ago there was a big flood on the Plata River, in Porto Rico, and the cane fields and roads in the neighborhood were flooded with ten feet of water. The waters began to rise between five and six o'clock in the morning, just when Eusebio Mojica was on his way to the fields.

As Mojica was some distance from the town, he could not get back soon enough to a place of safety, and was caught. The only thing he could see that would be safely above the flood was one of the poles of a 4400-volt line of the Porto Rico Railway Light and Power Company. He knew these lines were dangerous, but he didn't know *how* dangerous. So, since he was an expert coconut tree climber, he scrambled to the top of the pole and stayed there for a number of hours, when the light company found him, cut the current off, and took him down.

This is the only case on record when a man who knew nothing about electricity came so close to a 4400-volt current without injury. G-E employees are advised not to do anything like this.

G-E Refrigerators to Be Widely Advertised

A NATIONAL advertising campaign in which leading magazines and newspapers of the country will be used, was recently announced by L. R. Edwards, advertising manager of the Refrigeration Dept. of our Company.

Magazines with a combined circulation of more than 15,000,000 will be used each month for the remainder of the year.

Production of refrigerators has been under way since February in the Fort Wayne and Schenectady Works, and there has been a steady increase in production each month. It is planned to increase this still further. More than 100 distributors and several thousand dealers will be fully organized for selling them by September.

The advertising will stress the simplicity of the G-E refrigerators, which are not only simpler, but more rugged and dependable, than many of the other machines on the market.

Patents Granted to G-E Men

SINCE our last issue patents were granted by the United States Government in the names of the following employees of the General Electric Company:

Schenectady: William D. Coolidge (2), Regulating Methods and Apparatus, Regulators for Electrical Discharges; Chester W. Rice, Sound-reproducing Apparatus; Glenn B. Warren (2), Elastic-fluid Turbines, Locomotives; James L. Williamson, Pinion Pullers; Walter R. G. Baker, Electric Condensers; Irving F. Byrnes, High-frequency Signaling Systems; Gustave F. Dreher, Waterproof Cementing Composition; Saul Dushman, Vacuum Discharge Apparatus; John Eaton, Motor-control Systems; Berton A. Garrett, Locomotive or Car Bodies; John D. Hilliard, Electric Switches; Theophilus F. Barton, Systems of Distribution; Wilbur L. Merrill, Automatic Load Equalization; William Dalton, Block Flooring; Henry G. French, Electric Switches; Henry M. Hobart, Induction Motors; Benjamin W. Jones, Motor Controls; David C. Prince, Control Systems; Gorton R. Fonda, Incandescent Lamps; James A. Jackson, Electric Railway Systems.

Lynn: Cromwell A. B. Halvorson, Lighting Units; Charles Skoglund, Methods of Making Tubings; Theodore A. Rich, Electric Measuring Instruments.

Pittsfield: William N. Briggs, Methods of Making Molded Articles; Edward D. Treanor, Radiator Tanks.

Harrison: Carl Martin, Sealing-off Devices; Louis A. Maurer, Sealing-off Torches.

Bridgeport: George R. Brown, Electric Fuses.

Ft. Wayne: Chester I. Hall, Thermal Relays.

Cleveland: Loris E. Mitchell and Arthur J. White, Vacuum Tubes; Carl Severin, Filaments for Incandescent Lamps or Similar Articles.



His Toes Still Wiggle

Safety Shoes Saved This Man's Toes

SOME men, realizing the constant danger of foot accidents, wear Safety shoes with heavy box toes, while at work. Some men, on the other hand, prefer to wear in the factory their old dress shoes with no toe protection. These latter men are responsible for the fact that one out of every 25 lost time accidents in our plants last year was a broken toe.

Among those who believe in taking proper care of their feet is Walter Maul, a welder in the Schenectady Works.

A stator frame, weighing 865 pounds, had been placed on six-inch blocks for welding. It slipped from one block and dropped, striking Mr. Maul across the toes and pinning his right foot to the iron floor. If he had been wearing ordinary soft-toe shoes, he would probably have lost several toes. But he was wearing Safety shoes, the heavy boxed toes of which took most of the weight. And as a result he got nothing but a slight bruise.

Mr. Maul, also a local boxer, entered the ring two days later, knocking out his opponent. So the bruised toe didn't slow him down any.

SAFETY PAYS



Employees' Recreation Building

This Company Won the Prize

"IN recognition of its distinguished contribution during the year 1926 to the development of electric light and power for the convenience of the public and the benefit of the industry," the Edison Electric Illuminating Company of Boston, was awarded the Charles A. Coffin Foundation medal. The award was made at the convention of the National Electric Light Association, held at Atlantic City, June 4 to 11. The Foundation was established by our Company in 1922 in honor of its one time leader, and this award is made annually to a deserving public utility.

With the medal award was a check for \$1000 from the Charles A. Coffin Foundation, to be given to the Edison Electric Illuminating Company's benefit association. The awards were received in behalf of the Edison Electric Illuminating Company of Boston by Charles L. Edgar, president of that company.

R. F. Pack, president of the association, who made the award, spoke in glowing terms of the outstanding achievements of the Boston company in "adopting and carrying out practically every progressive method advocated by the association for building up and extending the electric light and power business," in its efforts to cultivate a better understanding and more

cordial relations with the public. This was the fourth annual award of the medal.

From a modest beginning 40 years ago in a crude, remodelled stable in Boston, from which a few neighborhood customers were served, this company has experienced a steady growth until now it operates three generating stations aggregating 271,150 kilowatts in capacity, has 2083 miles of public highways covered by its lines, and serves 313,000 meter customers.

In the vital field of engineering, it has been one of the pioneers. It was the first power station in the world to install a steam turbine operating under a pressure of 1200 pounds per square inch. It is, incidentally, a matter of pride for G-E men that this turbine was built in our shops. This is but one of a formidable array of accomplishments, all of which have been for the improvement of the Company's service to its customers. It feels strongly its obligations to keep up with all new developments in serving its customers.

In the field of public relations it has been equally successful. One of its greatest aids in this work has been in broadcasting. It has also enlisted public favor through illustrated lectures, discontinuing the signatures on applications for electrical service, permitting the acceptance of telephone orders, and establishing a means of using choke coils to prevent radio interference by its stations. These things, small though they may seem, establish a bond of good feeling between the public and its servant.

It is interesting to observe the way in which this progressive policy has been reflected in the company's growth. Although the population in its district increased

only 1 per cent during 1926, the total number of its customers increased 12 per cent during the same period and the rise in residential customers was 17 per cent.

This company was the first central station to inaugurate a progressive co-operative sales and public relations advertising campaign. It maintains the most up-to-date of merchandising stores in its main office building and has thirty branch stores.

A detailed list of this company's accomplishments is far too long to be given here. But it is necessary only to say that they have all been the result of an enlightened policy of service. It is interesting to know that the G.E. Employees Securities Corporation has held some of the Boston company's securities for a considerable time. No public utility can continue to give good service without money with which to expand and improve facilities. G-E employees, through their securities corporation, have helped to supply this necessary capital, and they have been amply rewarded in the sane and profitable way in which the money has been used, to build up equipment and improve service throughout the system. It is a case of mutual obligation and mutual profit, in which all concerned can enjoy a feeling of satisfaction.



The Charles Leavitt Station, a station of which any power company might be proud



Another of the Edison Electric Illuminating Company's Stations

Son of G-E Employee Wins Swope Fellowship

THE award to Frank Massa, who graduated from the electrical engineering course at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology on June 7th, of the first Swope Fellowship in Electrical Engineering for the Class of 1927 is an event of double interest to all members of the great General Electric family.

First, because the Swope fellowships, of which there are three, two in electrical engineering and one in physics, awarded yearly to honor men in the senior class, were established by Gerard Swope, president of our Company, and secondly, for the reason that Mr. Massa's father, Ernest A. Massa, is an employee at the Lynn River Works.

Mr. Massa, senior, was born in Italy on June 1, 1880, and came to this country when only a year old. After completing his elementary education, he went to work at the age of sixteen as a messenger for the Postal Telegraph Company, and a year later entered the employ of a manufacturer of picture mouldings. He remained with this firm for twenty years, and a year after its dissolution in 1917 came into the employ of our Company. For nine years a piece worker in Bldg. First 74, he is well known and popular in the Small Motor Dept. Mr. Massa makes his home in Revere, Mass., where he takes an active interest in local politics.

Frank Massa was born in Boston in 1906, and received his elementary and secondary education at Revere. Working each summer since the age of twelve, usually as an electrician for a local contractor, he has been able to earn a considerable part of his college expenses, and his high standing as a scholar throughout his course has been recognized by the institute in the award of scholarships during his sophomore, junior and senior years. At the regional meet-



Frank Massa

Ernest A. Massa

ing of District No. 1, American Institute of Electrical Engineers, held at Pittsfield, Mass., May 25-28, 1927, Mr. Massa, Jr., presented an interesting paper describing a method of measuring the a-c. component of current when it is superimposed on d.c. His work this summer is at the River Works, where he is at present engaged in stator winding in Bldg. First 74. He will be given experience in a number of departments before returning to his graduate work at the institute in the fall.

The second Swope Fellowship in Electrical Engineering for the Class of 1927 has been awarded to Elwood A. Church, of Alberta, Canada, a member of the co-operative course carried on jointly by M. I. T. and our Company.

A Leader for 34 Years

(Continued from page 7)

Angeles and Salt Lake R.R. Co., and Oregon-Washington R.R. and Navigation Co.

Now, at the age of 63, he is still in active business, although he finds time for other interests, among them gardening on his estate at North Easton.

The career of our Company has not been one of constantly increasing profits and expanding plants. There have been bad times in its history—times when failure threatened—but through every panic, through every crisis, the Company has survived. The faith of the Ames family, continuing unbroken since the early days of the Thomson-Houston Company, through fair weather and foul, has been realized. It is to men with such faith that our Company owes its present strength.

Many G-E Works Improve Safety Standings

FOLLOWING are the standings of the various G-E Works in the Inter-Works Safety Contest. It will be noted that a number of Works have improved their standings since the last report.

FREQUENCY	SEVERITY
CLASS "A"	
Erie	Erie
New Kensington*	Pittsfield*
Schenectady*	New Kensington*
River Works*	River Works
Pittsfield	Schenectady
CLASS "B"	
Bloomfield	Baltimore
West Philadelphia*	West Philadelphia
Baltimore	Oakland
Fort Wayne*	Bloomfield*
Oakland*	Fort Wayne
CLASS "C"	
Philadelphia*	Philadelphia*
West Lynn*	York*
Bridgeport	West Lynn*
York*	Bridgeport*

* Indicates improvement during the last month.

Huge Sum Paid Out for Bond Interest

A TOTAL of \$1,076,181.05 was paid in interest on June 1st to holders of G. E. Employees Securities Corporation bonds. Of this large sum, \$659,406.90 was paid by check, while \$416,774.15 was credited to interest accounts, to be converted into more bonds. The total number of bondholders on June 1st was 28,762.

Following are the number of holders, the principal amount, and the amount paid out in interest, divided according to Works:

WORKS	NO. OF HOLDERS	PRINCIPAL AMOUNT	AMOUNT PAID
Schenectady.....	8480	\$8800100	\$348143.33
River.....	3170	2353850	92845.31
Pittsfield.....	2321	2180170	85424.83
Erie.....	1996	1471480	57371.81
Fort Wayne.....	2030	1321410	50990.31
West Lynn.....	1132	769440	30414.39
Baltimore.....	292	169140	6684.89
Bloomfield.....	541	370570	14269.12
Bridgeport.....	656	381150	14705.37
Philadelphia.....	359	293290	11559.32
Other Works.....	147	118940	4681.16
Total.....	20824	18229540	717089.74
Offices, depts., and all others.....	7938	9143860	359091.31
Grand Total.....	\$28762	\$27373400	\$1076181.05

**Let's Have Another
Suggestion**

**Are You
Doing Your Share
for Safety?**



G-E Stock Bought It for Him

How Easily I Bought My Home

(BY A G-E EMPLOYEE, NAME ON REQUEST)

IN order to buy my new house, I had to raise \$1500, the down payment, by April, 1927. Let me tell briefly three ways in which I could have raised the money; how I really raised it, and the mistake I made.

Selling Bonds—Bad

1. I could have sold some of my G.E. Employees Securities Corporation bonds; but that would have been a bad move, because it is very difficult, if not impossible, ever again to get an investment which will pay 8 per cent, as these do.

Borrowing on Bonds—Better

2. The next method would have been to take about \$2000 of these bonds, accumulated over a period of years and purchased at the rate of a very few dollars a week, and borrow money on them. Practically any of the local banks will loan 80 or 90 per cent of their face value. When told what a sensible use you want to make of the money, they would loan cash on such good security as these bonds.

This was a good plan, but not the best, as I'll show later.

Selling Stock—Poor Plan

3. When the Company offered us the chance in 1919 to buy common

stock at \$1 per share per week, I asked for five shares. The money taken out of my pay envelope was \$5 a week for 112 weeks. So these five shares cost me \$560. Last month I sold the equivalent (the new stock) for \$1800.

So I paid the \$1500 down on the house and had \$300 left over for such expenses as moving,

trees, fence, and fixtures; or could pay off part of the first mortgage.

The G-E Company through the G-E Housing Plan, guaranteed the second mortgage at the bank for me.

So \$5 a week for 112 weeks made it possible for me to buy the house shown in the photograph. It is assessed at approximately \$10,000.

It was so easy it was like magic.

The Best Plan

But I should have been still better off if I had borrowed money on the G-E stock, and kept the stock, for then the recent increase of the market price of the stock would have shown me a "paper profit" of \$200 more!

Steinmetz Scholarship Won By Edward Troischt

THE Charles P. Steinmetz Memorial Scholarship for 1927 has been awarded to Edward Troischt, son of Bernard Troischt,



Edward Troischt

a foreman in the Switchboard Dept. at the Schenectady Works. Presentation of the scholarship, which provides a sum of money to be applied on the expenses of attending Union

College, at Schenectady, was made at a meeting of the Schenectady Works Council, on June 7th.

Young Mr. Troischt, who is eighteen years old, graduated from Schenectady High School in June. His scholarship record was exceptionally good, gaining him membership in the National Honor Society. He will study electrical engineering in college.

Thomas R. Waterman, son of J. R. Waterman, Receiving Dept., Schenectady Works was appointed alternate.

The winning of this scholarship was quite an achievement, inasmuch as this year there was only one available; the number varies from year to year. The scholarships are open to all employees of the General Electric Company and their children.



Protect your own and your family's future

74 claims amounting to \$82,150 of Group Life Insurance were filed in 1926 by G-E employees for total and permanent disability. Premium payments stopped when disability occurred.

\$392,500 of the total claims of \$827,475 paid in 1926 for both disability and death was additional insurance purchased by employees.

See your foreman now for information on
Salary Allotment and Additional
Group Insurance

Inexpensive Patterns for the Home Dressmaker

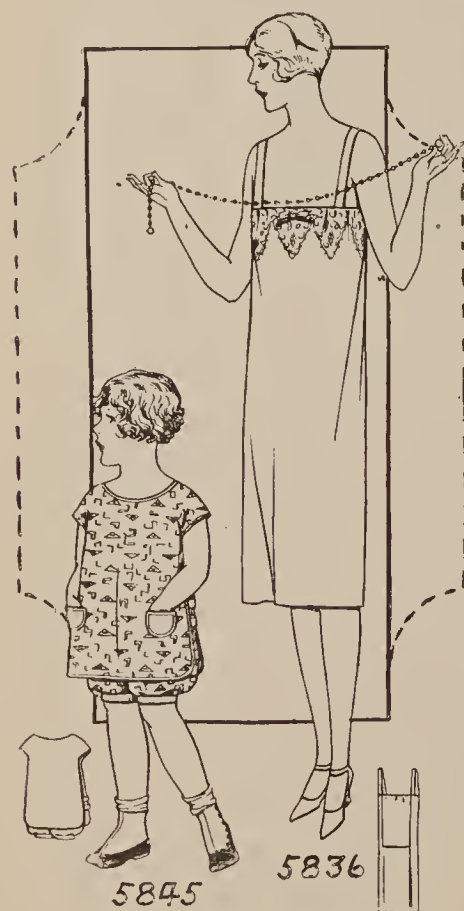


5826. Ladies' Dress, cut in 6 sizes: 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure. A 38-inch size requires $4\frac{3}{4}$ yards of 32-inch material, and $\frac{5}{8}$ yard of contrasting material. The width of the lower flounce is $2\frac{1}{4}$ yards.

5835. Ladies' Morning Frock, cut in 6 sizes: 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure. A 38-inch size will require $2\frac{7}{8}$ yards of 36-inch material together with one yard of contrasting material. The width of the dress at the lower edge with plaits extended is $1\frac{5}{8}$ yards.

5842. Girls' Dress, cut in 4 sizes: 6, 8, 10 and 12 years. An 8-year size requires $2\frac{1}{4}$ yards of 32-inch material, together with $\frac{1}{8}$ yard of contrasting material 12 inches wide to face the sleevebands. For sash of ribbon 2 yards will be required.

5851. Child's Dress, cut in 5 sizes: 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 years. A 4-year size requires $\frac{5}{8}$ yard of plain and $\frac{5}{8}$ yard of figured material 40 inches wide. If made all of one material, $1\frac{1}{4}$ yards is required.



5829. Ladies' Dress, cut in 7 sizes: 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46 inches bust measure. A 38-inch size requires $4\frac{7}{8}$ yards of 32-inch material together with $\frac{1}{2}$ yard of contrasting material. The width of the dress at the lower edge with plaits extended is $3\frac{1}{8}$ yards.

5836. Ladies' Slip, cut in 4 sizes: Small, 34-36; Medium, 38-40; Large, 42-44; Extra Large, 46-48 inches bust measure. A Medium size requires 2 yards of 36-inch material. If shoulder straps are made of ribbon one yard is required.

5844. Child's Dress, cut in 4 sizes: 4, 6, 8 and 10 years. A 6-year size requires $2\frac{1}{4}$ yards of 36-inch material if made with long sleeves. Without the long sleeve portions $1\frac{3}{4}$ yards will be required.

5845. Child's Play Suit, cut in 5 sizes: 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 years. A 3-year size requires $1\frac{5}{8}$ yards of 27-inch material, together with $\frac{1}{4}$ yard of contrasting material for facing on pockets, tabs and leg bands, and 5 yards of bias binding put on as illustrated.



Any of the up-to-date patterns may be obtained by remitting 10 cents in stamps, check or money order to the GENERAL ELECTRIC NEWS Pattern Bureau, 11-13 Sterling Place, Brooklyn, N. Y. When sending your order be sure to mention size wanted; write plainly your name, street address and city. All patterns are sent to customer by first-class mail. *Spring and Summer, 1927, Book of Fashions*, containing 500 designs of Ladies', Misses' and Children's Patterns, a concise and comprehensive article on dressmaking and some points for the needleworker, may also be secured for 10 cents.

GIRLS' SECTION

G-E Squares Enjoy Wiener Roast

ON Friday, June 3rd, the G-E Squares held a wiener roast at Foster Park, which like all of the affairs of this nature sponsored by the Club, proved to be very popular with the members. About twenty couples were present, and with ideal weather, and an unusually appropriate location, everybody had a very enjoyable evening.

The June meeting of the Club was held on Tuesday, June 14th. At this meeting G. G. Jensen was initiated into the organization. Mr. Jensen is a newcomer in Fort Wayne, having come to General Electric recently from the far west, a graduate of the University of Washington.

Personnel Girls Give Farewell Luncheon

A LUNCHEON, honoring Mrs. Grace Taylor, was given by the personnel girls at the noon-hour in Bldg. 16-2, May 26th. Mrs. Taylor, formerly Grace Osborn, employed as a personnel worker and blue print clerk in the Transformer Dept., Bldg. 26-1, recently resigned her position with the Company.

A bouquet of purple and white iris formed the center-piece for the table. Gathered around the table were Mrs. Taylor, her successor Hazel Newport, Irene Whitehead, Irene Meyers, Grace Phillips, Irene Fox, Marie Blough, Lois Miller and Mabel Liggett.

A set of goblets was presented to Mrs. Taylor by the girls.

Farewell Dinner for Lillian Ruesser

ON May 17th the girls of the Armature Winding Dept., Bldg. 19-2, gave a farewell dinner in honor of Lillian Ruesser, a bride of June 1st.

The table decorations were in keeping with the occasion. A miniature bride, groom and ring bearer, cleverly arranged, formed

the center piece. Miss Ruesser's place was marked by a large cake with the inscription "Farewell and Best Wishes," and a cunning little kewpie stood behind each girl's plate.

After the dinner an electric urn and tray were presented to Miss Ruesser by the department.

Those present at the dinner were: the honor guest, Lillian Rohlof, Lillian Garrett, Charlotte Beatty, Mabel Spencer, Edna Etzler, Florence Beneke, Viola Haggerty, Dewey Wickliffe, Dorothy Schuster, Mary McKenzie, Fern Rutledge and Gladys McMillan.

From an Elex Girl's Diary

Saturday, June 11th: This afternoon one of the big G-E trucks took about 30 Elex Club girls to Stoner's Mill. On the way out we waxed quite hilarious, singing and bouncing about over the road.

As soon as we arrived, a decidedly American trait possessed us, and we explored our new surroundings. Soon temptation seized some of us and, in a moment the creek was specked with waders. Nancy Wade emerged with "mud shoes," Lillian Steup emerged without any shoes, because someone who had taken care of Lillian's shoes was so conscientious that she put them where no one could find them—not even Lillian. Hildegard Hormel is very conscientious, perhaps she did it.

Just before the wiener bake, a farmer brought a little garter snake over to our group. Mabel Grodrian and "Bee" Sutor certainly should be snake charmers. "Bee" wanted to bring the snake home, but those of extremely delicate natures refused to ride in the truck if the snake shared in the trip home.

After the bake almost every girl demonstrated her ability as a horseback rider on a pretty little Shetland pony. Betty Hiltner must have been a real "Wild West" rider out on the plains of Arizona once upon a time. She would be too modest to admit it, however.

The crowning event was leap-frog and acrobatic stunts. Some of the girls were so well pleased with their accomplishments in acrobatics, that we left them at the Carnival where they went probably to get a job.

We arrived home at about seven o'clock feeling as buoyant as Lindbergh himself, who was at that very time being welcomed at Washington.

Stenographers' and Typists' Column

Helen Hartman Wins Award

A gold O. G. A. (Order of Gregg Artists) pin was awarded recently to Helen Hartman, Bldg. 18-5, for winning Honorable Mention in a contest conducted by *The Gregg Writer* to determine the most artistic writer of Gregg shorthand. This contest is held each year, and is open to students and individuals all over the world. This year over 12,000 papers were entered. Of these less than 10 per cent were good enough to merit Honorable Mention, and Miss Hartman is to be congratulated upon the fine style of writing she has acquired, especially in view of the fact that she has been studying shorthand only since last October.

Rosamond Townsend, Bldg. 19-2, also was the winner of an O. G. A. certificate in this contest for submitting a paper which passed the exacting requirements for membership in the Order of Gregg Artists. She also began the study of shorthand last October.

Analyze Your Own Ability

If you were given a rating on your qualifications for your job, would you be rated as an A-1 stenographer? Could you merit grade A on all the following points: Shorthand and type-writing skill, spelling, punctuation, and grammar, ability to make a sensible transcript? Could you go farther and advance into the secretarial field by being able to handle work without dictation, do general clerical work in an efficient manner, meet callers successfully and answer calls, and keep your own counsel about the business? It might be worth while to analyze yourself along this line to find out if you are really worth the pay you are getting. Don't be too sure that you are underpaid.

On Oiling Your Typewriter

Do you know how to oil your typewriter for the best results? It sounds unimportant but it isn't. If you use too much oil or apply it in the wrong place, instead of giving you freer action it will only gum up your machine. Here, then, are the proper places to oil your typewriter: Put a drop on each side of the way-rod at the back of the machine on which the carriage travels and move the carriage back and forth to distribute the oil. See that the rods to which the paper clamps, the marginal stops, and the tabular stops are attached are oiled sufficiently to permit the stops and clamps to be moved freely. Wipe off all surplus oil with a cloth, and be careful not to get oil on the rubber cylinder or the rubber feed rolls. Do not, under any circumstances, put any oil on the type bars, variable line spacer, or any other parts of the machine. To oil them will only hinder the action of the machine.

JUNIORS' PAGE

Dear G-E Juniors:

Circus tents with big elephants, and tigers, men selling colored balloons, etc. always have been fun and I believe that all of you enjoyed looking for the mistakes in our circus picture the last time. Someone sent me a big list of the mistakes but forgot to sign his name. The letter was written on yellow paper.

Lucille Smith and Dorothy Miller were the two Decatur Works Juniors to win prizes; and Betty Platt, Lillian Scheiman, Marjorie Barney, Fern Fabian and Mary Jane Zink were the five Fort Wayne Works Juniors to whom prizes were awarded.

The others who sent us letters were: Arthur Anspaugh, Dortha Crall, Ralph Crall, Florena McFeely, Edna Patterson, Mabel Blackburn, Clara Patterson, Viola Houser, Helen Liddy, Berniece Moore, Dorothy Holben, Frances Gibson, Elizabeth Kaiser and Ruby Heaston from Fort Wayne; and Mildred Heshner, Lawrence Hilton and Gertrude Brandyberry from Decatur Works. Some of you Juniors had ten things listed as wrong but had one or more things that were really not mistakes

while you overlooked some of the big errors in the puzzle picture.

Here is a list of the mistakes in the picture. How many of them did you find?

The man selling fruit has six fingers on right hand.

The wheels are too far to the front on one of the circus wagons.

The string on one of the balloons does not reach to the man's hand.

The owl has his eyes open in the bright sunlight.

Man in lower left corner has his cap on backwards.

He is smoking a cigar and holding a lighted pipe.

The man at the ticket stand is yelling into the wrong end of the megaphone.

"Tke" instead of "The" on the big sign over entrance.

Flags are blowing in different directions.

Sign says "Bananas" and fruit looks like apples or peaches.

There is a rope across the entrance.

Plant has two different kinds of leaves.

The man stepping over the rope has stripes running up on one trouser leg and around on the other.

The little boy has no ears.

Man in background has one short and one long trouser leg.

The cent sign is in front of the 50.

Fruit seller has mustache on one side only.

Fruit seller has a convict suit on.

All of you should have lots of fun this summer during your

school vacations and you can have fun in many different ways, especially over the 4th of July. You can have picnics, go to the lakes or just stay at home and play. The children in the drawing we have are doing these very things but they are not playing carefully. What we want you to do is to write us a letter telling why these children should not do these things the way they are. You need not write a long letter but be sure to write enough so that we will know what you mean. We shall send prizes to the two Decatur Plant Juniors sending the best letters and to the five Fort Wayne Juniors doing the best. Every Junior who discovers the careless practices and sends us a letter telling what he has found, will be given credit on his card for solving the puzzle correctly.

If you have good kodak pictures of yourselves, send them in; or if you know good stories or pretty poems, send them in. Viola Houser wrote that she knows a puzzle; I hope she sends it to me. Ralph Crall sent a pretty verse about "The Wind."

Remember that I need besides your name, the age, and address of each of you Juniors. If you have not given me this information yet, be sure to include it in your next letter. I should also like to know who brings you the WORKS NEWS. Address your letters to:

Jill

How the Chipmunk Got the Stripes on His Back

A chipmunk once lived in an old stump near the sea. He had a very large family and his wife was sick. One day, a great storm came up and the sea began to rise and roar. The poor chipmunk feared that his home would soon be under water.

"Well," said he, "I will do what I can; my large tail will surely hold a great deal of water." Into the water he rushed, coming out again to shake his tail. All day long he worked, almost thinking that he could see the sea go down at each shake. At last the god Shiva saw him and said, "What are you doing, little friend; why do you work so hard? Why, you are quite out of breath!" "Oh," said the chipmunk,



"I must work, for my dear family are all in that stump yonder. I fear that they may all drown unless I keep down the sea." Then Shiva smiled and stroked the chipmunk's back. "Look," said he, "the storm is already over and the sea is going down. I will help you to move your family tomorrow to a safer place. Go home, now, and rest, my little friend." And when he got home and his wife heard the story and saw the marks of the god's fingers upon his back, she loved him more than ever. And that is why the chipmunks are so proud of the three stripes upon their backs.

Story sent in by Mildred Heshner, Decatur Works Junior. May, 1927.



Home of J. H. Staak
2114 Dodge Ave.



Home of J. A. McKim
1123 Kinsmoor

Absent Employees

Margaret Nash, Medical Dept., Bldg. 21, is a patient at St. Joseph's Hospital, having undergone an operation. She is improving nicely and no doubt will be leaving the hospital by the time the WORKS NEWS reaches its readers.

Rebecca Sheean, Small Motor Dept., Bldg. 4-4, is now at her home at Monroeville, Ind., recovering from an operation for appendicitis. She reports that she is feeling fine and hopes to be able to return to work in a short time.

Mrs. Ada Reinoehl, Meter Assembly Dept., Bldg. 19-5, is a patient at the Ford Hospital, Detroit, Mich., where she went for an operation. She has written to her friends saying that she is recovering from the operation very nicely and is looking forward to the time when she will be able to return to work.

Emma Reiling, Experimental Dept., Bldg. 17-4, is now at her home, 1301 Rockhill St., recovering from an operation. Her condition is good and of course she is anxiously awaiting the time when she will be able to return to work.

Edward Dunlap, Small Motor Dept., Bldg. 4-3, has been confined to his home for several weeks suffering from bronchial trouble. He reports that he is feeling better and hopes to be back at work in a short time.

Charles Fletter, Tool Supply Dept., Bldg. 19-3, has been unable to work for several weeks on account of rheumatism. Up to this time he has had very little relief but is confident that a new treatment he is taking will prove of much benefit.

Charles Harvey, Bldg. 4-3, has been confined to his home since May 10th because of an abscess on his leg, and sugar diabetes. His condition is showing improvement and he is hoping to be up and around within a short time.

William Bierbaum, foreman, transformer paint shop, has been absent from work for several weeks on account of congestion of the lungs. We hope that by the time the WORKS NEWS reaches its readers, Mr. Bierbaum will have fully recovered and find it possible to return to work.

William Stute, Special Machine Dept., Bldg. 19-3, has been confined to his home for several weeks suffering from heart trouble and neuritis. Mr. Stute's condition is now slowly improving and he is anxiously awaiting the time when he will be strong enough to return to work.

N. J. Roth, pattern shop, Bldg. 12, who has been unable to be at work for several weeks on account of injuries received when he fell while alighting from an automobile, reports that the pains in his hip are leaving and he is hoping to return to work in the near future.

Henry Sauers, Small Motor Dept., Bldg. 4-5, has been confined to his home at 811 W. Creighton Ave. for the past month suffering from sleeping sickness. While there has been but little change in his condition up to the time of this writing, we hope that there will soon be a decided change for the better and that it may not be long until he is able to be with us again.

New Homes News G-E Housing Plan

THE two pictures of homes in this issue of the WORKS NEWS are fine samples of the homes being built and bought by G-E employees.

J. H. Staak's home is located at 2114 Dodge Ave. in Forest Hill. Mr. Staak designed and drew the plans for this house and should be congratulated on his ability and good taste. He and Mrs. Staak moved into their new home the latter part of February and a short time later the employees of the Small Motor Engineering Dept., in which Mr. Staak works, gave them a house warming and a beautiful clock.

J. A. McKim, safety engineer, Bldg. 21, bought his home already built. The house is only a couple of

years old and, as you can see from the picture, is a dandy place. It is located at 1123 Kinsmoor. Mr. and Mrs. McKim moved into their new home the first part of May.

Two new homes have been started during the last month. Kenneth Betts, Meter Punch Press Dept., Bldg. 26-4, is building a new six-room house in the 4200 block on South Fairfield Ave.

Virgil Foland, Small Motor Com-mutator Dept., Bldg. 4-3, is erecting a new five-room bungalow at 2132 Phenie St.

Wilbur R. Tibbitts, Small Motor Dept., Bldg. 4-5, moved into his new house last week. Mr. Tibbitts' new home is located on the Leo Road just opposite the entrance to Riverview Park.

The G-E Housing Plan was started at Fort Wayne in 1924. The first application was approved Sept. 24, 1924. Since that time an even hundred employees have taken advantage of this plan.

Deaths

George Hessert

GEORGE HESSERT, employed at our Broadway Plant for the past 15 years as a helper, died at St. Joseph's hospital May 25th, while undergoing an operation for stomach trouble. Mr. Hessert was born in Germany, but had been a resident of Fort Wayne for many years. He came to the General Electric April 18, 1912, and worked until April 1st of this year, when he was retired from further active service. At that time he was working for Mr. Brenner, in Bldg. 19-3.

Where Do You Stand?

100% I did
 90% I will
 80% I can
 70% I think I can
 60% I might
 50% I think I might
 40% What is it?
 30% I wish I could
 20% I don't know how
 10% I can't
 0% I won't

—Contributed by a member
 of the Production Dept.

If Your Heart Isn't in It

If your heart isn't in it, whatever the task,
 Then there isn't a wage that you ever could ask,
 Or a person could pay, half sufficient for you,
 For the load you must carry, the work you must do.

If you don't find a joy in the things that you touch,
 Then whatever they pay you, they pay you too much;

For there isn't a duty that's done with a frown
 That amounts to a lot when you simmer it down.

If your heart isn't in it, your work is too hard,
 Whatever your job, and whatever reward;
 No employer can pay you for work that you hate:
 Your labor how small or your wages how great.
 If you don't like your job, though your hands never rest,

There's a thing you're not doing—not doing your best,

Your labor how great, or your wages how small,
 Not doing the thing most important of all.

If your heart isn't in it, let's stop and inquire
 For the reason you loaf and the reason you tire.
 It may be the trouble is what you must do,
 It may be the matter is mostly with you.

If your heart isn't happy, then, woman or man,
 If you don't like your job, find some job that you can;

But, to tell the truth, it's my honest belief
 It's yourself, not your job, that's the cause of your grief.

If your heart isn't in it, then let's put it in!
 It will lighten the task, it will help you to win.
 The things that you do and the things that you make

Are not for your own but for everyone's sake.

The world is a place it is better to live

Because of your labor, the service you give.

You are doing your duty, are playing your part—
 Put joy in your work and find joy in your heart!

—DOUGLAS MALLOCH

DECATUR PLANT SECTION



GECODE CLUB AT NIAGARA FALLS

Front Row: Martha Fisher, Alta Smith, Glenn Klinger, Sadie Fisher, Dora Hendricks, Margaret Meyers, Lela Ressey, Fern Passwater, Luella Werst. Second Row: Hazel Peterson, Margaret Waltke, Ruth Hirschy, Leota Burnett, Marie Meyers, Margaret Shepherd, Nora Dudgeon, Olive Walters, Hilda Coyne, Flossie Shady, Gladys Ressey, Ann Werst, Jimmie Krecek.

Gecode Club Girls Enjoy Excursion to Niagara

TWENTY-ONE Gecode Club girls took in the excursion trip to Niagara Falls on June 11th, also spending a week-end together. They report a wonderful time, and are beginning to look forward to the next excursion.

The following girls were included in the group: Marie Meyers, Margaret Meyers, Ruth Hirschy, Dora Miller, Martha Fisher, Sadie Fisher, Hilda Coyne, Margaret Thatcher, Frances Zirot, Alta Smith, Anna Werst, Luella Werst, Hazel Speaker, Flossie Shady, Fern Passwater, Lela Ressey, Olive

Walters, Gladys Ressey, Margaret Shepherd, Leota Burnett and Nora Dudgeon.

Vacations

Charles Baxter, Automatic Dept., has several new "fish stories" since his vacation of June 20-27th, in Michigan, where the fish grow big.

Wm. Kohls, Shipping Dept., has returned from a tour of southern Indiana, enjoyed during his vacation from June 6th to 20th.

Absent Employees

Alma Andrews, of the Winding Dept., is recovering nicely from an operation, and we hope that before so very many days she will be back among us.

Charles Fisher, of the Punch Press Dept., having undergone an operation for appendicitis a few weeks ago, is much improved and expects to be with us soon.

Births

Since the last WORKS NEWS was published, four little girls have arrived to spread sunshine in the homes of G-E employees at our Decatur plant.

Wanda Maxine is the name that has been given to the little girl who came to the home of Floyd Baxter on May 20th.

The daughter of Karl Gunder, born May 30th, has been named Anna Jane.

Calvin Coppess, an Automatic machine operator, proudly boasts of a little daughter born June 10th and named Jean Marie. It is interesting to remember that Jean Marie's father furnished the subject for the cover picture of the January WORKS NEWS.

June 14th, marks the birthday of Colleen Lee Miller, baby daughter of Cletus Miller.



"KID" PARTY

Held by the Gecode Club, June 1st. First Row: Esther Debolt, Margaret Shepherd, Luella Werst, Nora Dudgeon, Sadie Fisher, Hazel Peterson, Naomi Debolt, Francis Meyers, Margaret Waltke. Second Row: Olive Walters, Ann Werst, Mildred Bixler, Mary Yost, Nida Deitsch, Frances Girod, Dora Miller, Martha Fisher.

ATHLETICS G.E.A.A.

Bass Nine Leading Y. M. C. A. Industrial League

The Bass Foundry and Machine Co. nine, composed mostly of former high school stars, are leading the Y. M. C. A. Industrial Baseball League, by winning all six of the games which they have played. Pennsylvania also has a perfect percentage, but has played one less game. The G-E and Dudlo teams follow, each having won three and lost two. Only one game has been forfeited, the Wayne Co. failing to have a full team on the field against Pennsylvania. The standing of the teams after games on June 11th follows:

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Bass.....	6	0	1000
Pennsylvania.....	5	0	1000
General Electric.....	3	2	.600
Dudlo.....	3	2	.600
International Motors.....	2	3	.400
Tokheim.....	2	3	.400
Western Gas.....	2	3	.400
Wayne Co.....	2	4	.333
Bowser.....	1	4	.200
Wayne Knit.....	0	5	.000

“Dugan” McKeering is leading the sluggers of the G-E nine with five safe blows out of eight trips to the plate for an average of 625. Rodenbeck follows with 500 and Walker and Biedenweg each have an average of 375. The batting averages of the G-E squad follows:

	G	AB	H	Ave.
McKeering.....	2	8	5	625
Rodenbeck.....	3	4	2	500
Walker.....	3	8	3	375
Biedenweg.....	5	8	3	375
Daley.....	4	9	3	333
Brown.....	3	3	1	333
Wolfe.....	5	10	3	300
Kestner.....	5	10	3	300
Reynolds.....	3	10	3	300
Roembke.....	4	14	4	286
Enders.....	4	18	5	278
Cutter.....	5	15	4	267
Glenn.....	5	15	3	214
Kammeyer.....	5	12	2	167
Wellman.....	4	10	0	000

Horseshoe League Divided Into Three Groups

The Horseshoe players have been divided into three groups known as Classes “A,” “B” and “C.” The players are classed, according to their ability to pitch ringers. Class “A” is composed of the best players.

Class “C” is composed of 40 teams, their playing schedule started Monday, June 20th.

Class “B” consists of 25 teams. Their schedule will start about July 13th.

Class “A” consists of 6 teams. Their schedule will start about August 1st.

All of these games are played at the noon hour on the courts in McCulloch Park and at Bldg. 20. The games start at 12:20. The men’s games are played on Monday, Wednesday and Friday noons. The girls’ games are played on Tuesday and Thursday noons. Everybody is invited to witness these games.

Much Interest in Inter-Department Volley Ball League

The future success of the Inter-Department Volley Ball League does not depend so much upon the question of how to get players, but rather how to take care of all the players which we have. Since the League was formed there have been two more teams added, making a total of eight teams playing regularly every week on Monday evening in the Recreation Bldg. The Fire Dept. and Switchboard are the new teams taken into the League. These teams played their first games between each other Monday, June 13th. In order that these new teams may have the same standing in the League as the other teams they will make up the five back games which were played before they were entered.

The present standing of the League is as follows:

	Won	Lost
Small Motor.....	8	0
Fire Dept.....	3	0
Winter Street.....	6	2
Transformer.....	5	3
Main Office.....	3	5
Meter.....	2	6
Apprentices.....	1	7
Switchboard.....	0	3

Fire Department Organizes Strong Baseball Team

Chief Paul Grimme’s fighting fire-fighters have organized a strong baseball team that will give some of the best teams in this part of the country a battle for honors. The boys in blue will be able to play only twilight games and Saturday afternoon games. The chief is anxious to book games with any team in this part of the state, and is making efforts to book the city Police and Fire Dept. Teams. The first game on the schedule is with the strong Ossian Independents. The lineup of the Pyrene toters is as follows: B. Hamilton, 1b; C. Meyers, 1b; W. Glen, 2b and cf; L. Barney, ss; J. J. Henry, 3b; C. Hueber, lf; D. Hamilton, rf; W. Williams, c; C. Reynolds, c; C. Boyce, c; O. Shady, p; R. Harwood, capt. and p; E. Miller, u.

Indoor Baseball Played Outdoors Proves Interesting Game

A six team league, to play indoor baseball with a green field for a diamond and the sky for a roof, has been organized and those playing claim the game

much sport. A two way tie exists at present and the game between the leaders will probably be a real battle. The standing of the teams follows:

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Tank Shop.....	3	0	1000
Drafting Dept. (16-3).....	3	0	1000
General Service.....	1	2	.333
Main Office.....	1	2	.333
Transformer Drafting.....	1	2	.333
Transformer Office.....	0	3	.000

Tennis League Organized With Many Entries

The contractor has started work on the two new Tennis Courts at the G-E field on Taylor Street and they will be completed and ready for use about July 1st.

There will be two men’s tournaments, known as the “Comers” and “Old Timers.” These tournaments will be based on the percentage of games won. There will be an Elimination Tournament held about the middle of August.

The G-E is entered in the Industrial tournament which is being conducted by Mr. Maddox of the Y. M. C. A. This will consist of singles and doubles and will be played on the same order as baseball, the various plants of the city entering teams, etc.

Small Motor Leading Twilight Baseball League

Due to rainy weather the Inter-Department Baseball League did not get started on May 24th as scheduled. The games between Small Motor-Transformer and Meter-Apprentice will be played some time before the end of the first round of play, which ends July 7th. The two diamonds at the G-E field have been placed in first class condition and there is no question but that there will be some hot ball games before the season is ended. There is a lot of interest being displayed in the League this year and each team is continually looking for good players in order to strengthen their lineup.

The present standing of the League is as follows:

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Small Motor.....	2	0	1000
Transformer.....	2	1	.666
G-E Squares.....	2	1	.666
Winter Street.....	2	1	.666
Gen. Service.....	2	2	.500
Apprentice.....	1	2	.333
Wire-Insulation.....	1	3	.250
Meter.....	0	2	.000

Suggestions are Just as
Welcome from Girls
as from Men

How Long Since You’ve
Made Your Last
Suggestion?



Julien Charles Tournier

In the life program of Julien Charles Tournier, public recognition had no part.

He began as an instrument maker in Edison's laboratory. His forty-five years of service to electricity were completed in the same work, at the Schenectady plant of the General Electric Company.

He invented and contributed improvements to switches, sockets, fuse-plugs, and attachment plugs.

He might have retired, had he so chosen, and lived in comfort; but his love for electricity was his life, and he was content.

We publish his picture as a tribute to him and because he typified the thousands of men and women who have dedicated their lives to electrical development.

The world will never know their names. They have no craving to be known. But their devotion is something quite beyond the interest of men in ordinary business. They deal with a power of vast usefulness.

Within the ranks of the General Electric Company are many such men. Their spirit is the best assurance that electricity will year by year find more and better ways to serve.



GENERAL ELECTRIC



Suggestion Slogan Contest

See page 7



Vol. 11

August 5, 1927

No. 8



GENERAL ELECTRIC NEWS

FORT WAYNE WORKS



Views of Industrial Service Building



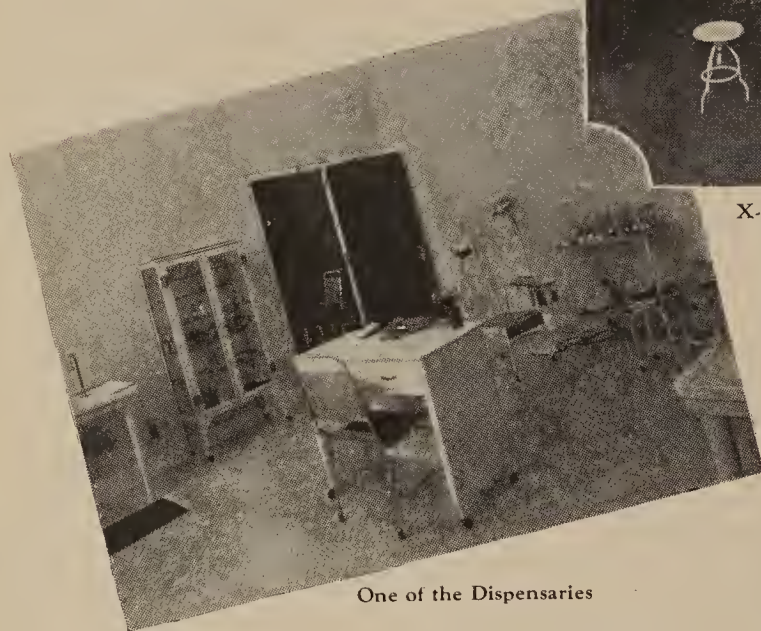
Industrial Service Office



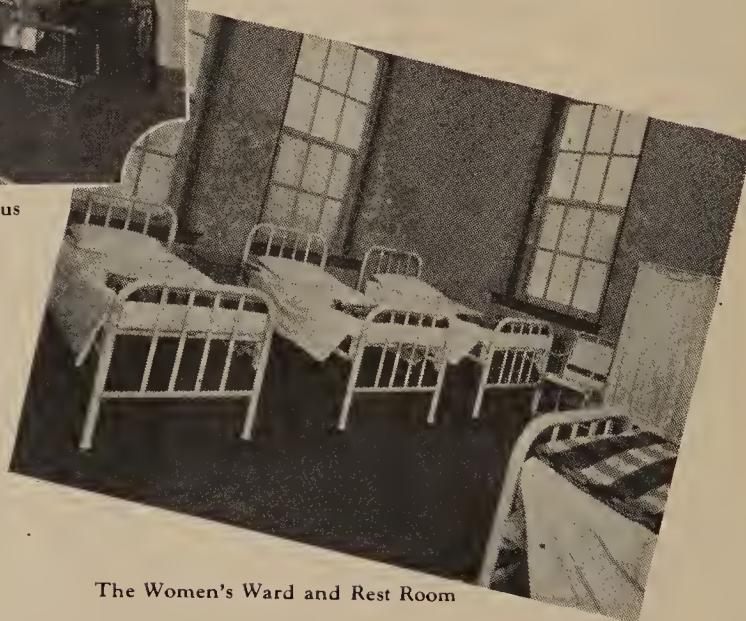
New Industrial Service Building



X-Ray Apparatus



One of the Dispensaries



The Women's Ward and Rest Room



Physical Therapy Equipment



Employment Department Office

GENERAL ELECTRIC NEWS FORT WAYNE WORKS

Vol. 11

August 5, 1927

No. 8

The New Industrial Service Building

OUR Employment, Medical and Industrial Service Depts. are now "at home" in the new Bldg. 21, on Broadway, which was designed especially for their occupancy. As the work of these departments brings them into more or less intimate personal contact with employees generally, a mention of some of the special features of the building and the personnel of these departments may be of interest.

The Employment Offices

The employment offices are located in the front of the building, just at the right of the passage-way leading from the main entrance. A large waiting room is separated from the main passage-way by a railing and may be entered by a gateway near the information clerk's desk. Luella Bullerman, the information and record clerk, and her assistant, Martha Winkleman, receive those looking for work, and if there are any requests from factory or office departments for replacements or additional help, she invites the callers to be seated in the waiting room until Mr. Melching has an opportunity to talk with them. Mr. Melching's office opens off this general waiting room.

Everyone accepted must take the physical examination, but this is conducted in such a way that there is no embarrassment to the new employee. The physical examination room and its complement of private dressing rooms is just beyond and across the hall from the employment office. Usually men who are hired are examined the same afternoon, the Works physician conducting these examinations. Special hours during the week are arranged for the examination of women employees, all women being examined by a Medical Dept. nurse.

The Medical Department

Besides the facilities for examining new employees, the Medical Dept. has an extensive suite of rooms especially fitted for the care and treatment of those who become ill or injured while at work. There are two completely equipped dispensaries in Bldg. 21, one for men and the other for women. There are also separate waiting rooms for the men and the women patients, and separate emergency hospital wards. In the waiting room Mabel Boroff, record clerk and stenographer, ascertains the wants of all patients as they arrive, makes out the proper records and sees that they are taken care of; she keeps a complete record file of all patients and has charge of all clerical work. Margaret Nash and Helen Hall are the trained nurses and they personally care for minor cases occurring among employees west of Broadway.

The original Works dispensary, established in April, 1913, at the north end of Bldg. 2, still serves employees east of Broadway. The trained nurse in charge at this dispensary is Mrs. Veda Schick. Elizabeth Meitzler is the trained attendant in charge at Winter

Street, while Olive Walters is stationed at the Decatur plant.

Dr. H. W. Garton, Works physician, is regularly on duty in the Medical Dept. in Bldg. 21. Besides supervising the work of all the trained medical attendants, he gives personal attention to all cases of more serious nature occurring among employees of our Broadway and Winter Street plants. At Decatur a local physician is available on special calls.

Dispensary service to give proper care to the unfortunate employee is now quite common where large numbers of people are employed. In addition to the dispensary facilities here at the General Electric, our Medical Dept. has an emergency operating room, a special room fitted out with X-ray and complete physical-therapy equipment, and a well stocked pharmacy. Arrangements have been made whereby employees in any section of our Broadway and Winter Street plants may consult the Works physician for general medical advice, on any work day between 9:00 and 10:30 a.m.

The women's ward in the new building is available during the noon hour for the use of women of our plant who may wish to go there for a quiet rest.

An official notice on the dispensary service, recently issued by Mr. Barnes, general superintendent, says in closing:—"Attention is directed to the fact that our dispensary service has been provided, not only to take care of injuries to employees, but also to treat incipient ailments, such as sore throat, headache, colds, etc., which develop during working hours. By the failure to spend five or ten minutes a day in securing up-to-date preventative treatment by visiting the dispensary, people may become ill, thereby

Payment of Wages by Check or Direct Deposit

Our June issue carried an announcement that the payment of wages in cash was to be discontinued and that payment would be made by check or direct deposit.

The proposed plans will be delayed somewhat until the new checks can be received from the printer.

The direct deposit plan will be put into effect at the same time the check system is started.

causing loss of time from their work and at the same time subject their fellow employees to the danger of contracting infectious or contagious diseases."

Industrial Service

The Industrial Service Dept. offices are on the south side and in the front of the building, and herein are the desks of those who give special attention to working conditions throughout our shops and offices, employee complaints, safety, mutual benefit, association, housing, insurance adjusted, compensation for injuries, educational and social activities for employees. W. J. Hockett is supervisor of industrial service in the Fort Wayne Works. Irene Whitehead is investigator of occupational conditions affecting women employees and in a general way she directs the personnel work carried on by Marie Blough in the Insulation Dept., Lois Miller in the Fractional Horsepower Motor Dept., Irene Fox and Irene Meyers in the Meter Dept., Hazel Newport in the Transformer Dept., and Grace Phillips among the office employees. J. A. McKim is the safety engineer and directs all safety work in the Broadway, Winter Street and Decatur plants. L. C. Swager confers with those who are interested in building or buying homes through the Company plan, employs student engineers and arranges their schedules, and those of electrical tester apprentices in the factory. He also has charge of foremen's conferences and miscellaneous industrial service work. Edward Witte looks after injury compensation and insurance claims and keeps the accident records for the whole works. Grace Phillips, besides her personnel work, selects the stenographic help and gives special training to girls before assigning them to regular positions. Irene Fox investigates all cases of unexplained absence at the Broadway and Winter Street plants, and by visits and telephone calls keeps closely in touch with those who are ill. LaFern Pierson is stenographer.

The factory personnel girls have their respective headquarters in the factory departments in which they are assigned, but all other Industrial Service Dept. workers having their headquarters in Bldg. 21.

E.T.C. Directors Select Officers

AT a recent meeting of the Board of Directors of the Electro-Technic Club, the following officers were selected for 1927-



C. H. Baade

28: C. H. Baade, president; Paul Grimme, vice president; A. Konow, secretary; H. V. Atkins, treasurer; H. L. Naden, director.

Mr. Baade was president for the year 1925-26, and the following season served as chairman of the entertainment committee. A. Konow's position as secretary is a continuation for him of his duties in the club during the past year. The same is true of H. V. Atkins, again chosen as treasurer. In 1925-26 Mr. Atkins was secretary of the club. Paul Grimme, now vice president, was a director of the club last year. H. L. Naden previously has not held office in the club, but he has long been a

member and his election to a position on the board is evidence of the confidence his fellow members have in him. The first activity of the club will be the annual campaign for members and will be staged sometime during October.

On the Front Cover

THE workman whose photo appears on the front of this issue is William Weisenburger, of the Winter Street plant. In the beginning, it seems, he had a rather difficult time in deciding whether he would continue with the General Electric, for twice he broke his service record here. The third time he secured employment, he must have decided to stay, for his continuous service record is now over seven years. During this period, of course, he has worked at our Broadway plant, for it was only two years ago that the Winter Street plant was established and began to specialize in the manufacture of refrigerating machines.

As the photo indicates, Mr. Weisenburger is a machine operator, and is equally at home in operating either grinders or turret lathes. As one of his superiors characterizes him, "He is a good all-round fellow, of good character and well liked here at the Winter Street plant." To have established such a reputation is an accomplishment indeed.

When to be Nonchalant

At Camp Manufacturing, Mr. Evans introduced Neal R. Hench, assistant rate supervisor, to President Swope. After acknowledging the introduction, Mr. Swope turned to Mr. Evans and said: "Tell me Jack, did you have to pay full fare to bring this young man with you?"



AT CAMP MANUFACTURING

Those who attended Camp Manufacturing—first row: L. M. Garman, N. R. Hench; second row: W. F. Frisch, A. Kayer, A. L. Foellinger, W. S. Goll, J. H. Evans, Clarence Roembke, R. P. Bailey; third row: Wm. Wehrs, H. W. Stahlhut, E. W. Lankenau, Ralph Dolan, W. H. Fritz, H. W. Garton, and X. J. Divens



The Decatur Firemen



The G-E Firemen



The G-E Band

Firemen Win Prize at Convention



JAMES J. WOOD TROPHY
For Excellence in Hose Laying

At the 22nd annual convention of northern Indiana industrial and volunteer firemen, held at Bluffton on June 16th, our G-E men from Fort Wayne took first prize as the best uniformed company in the parade, while our Decatur plant firemen took third place. The G-E Band ably played against all contestants and again brought back the first prize for the best band.

In the hose laying contest the Bowser firemen took first place with the time of 30 1/5 seconds for the run, just 1/5 second over the record in this event made by General Electric at Decatur two years ago. By so doing the Bowser firemen won a leg on the James J. Wood trophy which was placed in competition this year for the first time. For permanent possession it is necessary for an industrial fire company to win the event three

years in succession. Naturally our own firemen will make a strenuous effort to ultimately win this trophy. This was eminently a Bowser year in the athletic contests, their men winning not only the hose laying, but the running-ladder and water battle contests.

The annual election of officers held following the banquet resulted in the following selections: William Kerfoot, of Bluffton, president; J. Banks, of Bowser, vice-president; H. M. Russell, of Bluffton, secretary-treasurer. F. G. Dur-ye, Paul Grimme, of the G-E, Albert Wilt, of Montpelier, John Mauthe, of Wayne Knitting Mills, Mr. Koch, of Hartford City, and Mr. Miller, of Lynn, were elected members of the executive board.

A ladies' auxiliary was organized at this convention and the following, all wives of fire chiefs, were selected as the first officers:



Officers, Ladies' Auxiliary

Mrs. William Kerfoot, president; Mrs. Paul Grimme, vice-president; Mrs. Albert Wilt, secretary; Mrs. R. S. Ossler, treasurer; and Mrs. Jacob Stahl, member board of control.

Terre Haute and Bremen are being considered as the place for the convention next year but as yet neither place nor date has been set.



LEADERS

Chief Grimme and Acting Assistant Chief Doehle

Local Men Visit Island

TWENTY-SEVEN men from Fort Wayne this year attended the annual summer conferences of our Company held during the past month at Association Island. At Camp Engineering, the following attended: C. I. Hall, R. H. Chadwick, J. L. Bireley, R. E. Pumphrey, W. W. Warner, A. F. Welch, and C. L. Moffatt.

Camp General was attended by W. S. Goll, P. C. Morganthaler, P. O. Noble, and J. W. Crise.

Camp Manufacturing was attended by Clarence Roembke, Ralph Dolan, A. L. Foelinger, E. W. Lankenau, William Wehrs, August Kayser, N. R. Hench, H. W. Stahlhut, W. F. Frisch, L. M. Garman, X. J. Divens, Dr. H. W. Garton, W. H. Fritz, J. H. Evans, and W. S. Goll.

Camp Commercial was attended by J. B. Crankshaw, manager of the local sales office, and S. E. Uncapher, Fractional Horsepower Motor Sales Dept.

Two Fort Wayne Men Die

KENNETH LEIDOLF, apprentice who was killed in an unfortunate automobile accident on the night of Tuesday, June 21st, was only a little over twenty years of age, and was just about to complete his apprentice training here. Kenneth had done exceptionally good work on his apprentice course and at the time of his death had as an assignment the making of certain dies which were badly needed by the factory. Mr. Weitzman, foreman of the Apprentice Dept., had promised him special credits on his apprentice training if he would complete the job on which he was working by the end of the week. On his own initiative, Kenneth set for himself a regular schedule of overtime so that there would be no question of his completing the job and consequently his apprentice training by Saturday. The progress he was making proved that he would have succeeded, had it not been for his untimely death.

After finishing two years of high school training Kenneth came to General Electric on May 28, 1923, to take the four-year machinist and toolmaker's course. He joined the Apprentice Association and took an active interest in the club's activities. He also was a member of the Lorenz Orchestra and a corporal in the National Guard, 152nd Regimental Band. Full military honors were accorded him at the funeral, held on Saturday, June 25th.

* * *

John Hinga, a former production clerk, Fractional Horsepower Motor Dept., died of tuberculosis at a

sanitarium at Tucson, Arizona, on July 17th.

Mr. Hinga entered our employ on June 23, 1916, and he first worked for Mr. Rogge in the Detail Dept. During the war he enlisted in the U.S. military forces. After a period of service overseas, he returned to our employ on September 17, 1919, in the Fractional Horsepower Motor Production Dept. In his work here he was very successful and readily made friends among those with whom he was associated. On January 10, 1925, ill health caused him to give up his position here and it was then that he entered the sanitarium in the hope of regaining his health. Surviving are his widow and two young sons, John Jr., and William Thomas, besides his parents, three sisters and two brothers. Burial was in Fort Wayne.

Squares Entertain New Student Engineers

THE week-end of July 30th and 31st was the occasion for a very jolly party at Lake Morrison, near Coldwater, by members of the G-E Squares. I. W. Hodgeman, Developmental Laboratory, contributed the use of his cottage at Lake Morrison, and T. N. Ness, with willing assistants, made all arrangements for the outing. The golf enthusiasts took their clubs and the fishermen went with complete paraphernalia. E. C. Thompson was scheduled to take his motion picture camera to get a photographic record of all the more important happenings.

The feature of the outing was the opportunity it afforded the new student engineers to get acquainted with the other college members of the club, these newcomers being invited guests of the club. Among these recent arrivals are: K. C. Davis, Wis.; T. R. Johnson, Ohio State; P. Kranenburg, Ames; C. Kronmiller, Purdue; H. F. Kroeger, Ames; O. J. Lacerte, Kansas State; L. A. McGraw, Ala. Poly. Inst.; G. Rowley, Mich. State, and L. G. Ruddell, M. I. T.

E. A. Wagner's Recent Promotion

IT is with sincere pleasure that members of our Fort Wayne Works organization have learned of the appointment of E. A. Wagner as acting manager, Pittsfield Works.

Mr. Chesney, the former manager, Pittsfield Works, had been appointed a vice president of our Company, and this left a vacancy in the managership at Pittsfield. Mr. Wagner had been at Pittsfield only eleven months as managing engineer of Distribution, Transformer Dept., following his transfer from our plant, where for a number of years he had been managing engineer of the Transformer Dept. Mr. Chesney, as vice president, made this appointment of Mr. Wagner, which became effective July 1st.

**Are You
Doing Your Share
for Safety?**

The Homes of G-E Employees



THREE LOVELY HOMES

These three homes, owned, respectively, by Marshall Dole, Lawrence Klaren, and Clare Knepple, were financed with the help of the G-E Housing Plan

Many Receive Suggestion Awards

C. R. HUDSON, Shipping Dept., in playing the game of Suggestions started in with three \$5 awards. Then more than one year



C. R. Hudson

ago he worked out a way of packing phonograph motors that was highly advantageous and received a \$100 award. Since that time his name has not appeared in our reports on suggestion awards,

but evidently he had not ceased to make a careful study of the packing methods used. During the latter part of June the suggestion committee was pleased to make him another substantial award, \$50 in amount, for an idea he presented of an improved method of packing, for foreign shipment, certain fractional horsepower motor parts. This new plan considerably reduces the cost of packing and also reduces the space taken by those parts in the packing boxes. Mr. Hudson works in Bldg. 6-2.

Carl W. Passe, Bldg. 20-1, was granted an award of \$15 on a suggestion regarding changing the varnish return line at the dip tank in Bldg. 19-4, the change eliminating trouble in cleaning.

Aloysius Schneider, of Decatur plant, a year ago suggested the use of an auxiliary pin in winding arbors 2 and 3 used at Decatur and was given an award of \$150. On review of his suggestion at the end of a year's operation he was granted an additional award of \$15.

Nick Treiner, Bldg. 10-2, suggested the making of a punch and die for forming insulation collars in the Wire and Insulation Dept., and won a \$15 award.

Walter Elliot, of Bldg. 26-5, was granted a \$10 award on his suggestion regarding the machining of certain drill jigs on the slotter in the Tool Making Dept. and another award in the same amount on a suggestion regarding the use of a centering device on armature die No. 1799372.

S. J. Nyboer, Bldg. 20-1, was awarded \$10 on suggesting the use of a copper or brass lining in the tank in Plating Dept., Bldg. 26-4.

W. C. Bock, Bldg. 17-3, received a \$10 award for his suggestion regarding the drilling of $\frac{3}{8}$ -in. holes in the containers used in Bldg. 17-3, Assembly Dept., to prevent damage to collector rings.

L. O. Ramsey, Bldg. 17-4, last year suggested a device for assembling leads into stockinette in the Fractional Horsepower Motor Dept., and received for his suggestion a \$15 award. On review by the suggestion committee, after a year's operation of the device, he was granted an additional award of \$10.

Oscar G. Rodewald, Bldg. 19-5, received \$10 for a suggestion regarding using the I-16 jewel sleeve and pivot on certain relays.

Walter Rehling and Charles Braun, Bldg. 4-5, received a \$10 award on their suggestion regarding an improved arrangement for the air lines installed at the assembly benches in Bldg. 4-5.

Rue Slane, of Bldg. 19-5, received a \$10 award for her suggestion regarding enlarging the diameter of shoulder of shafts used in G-8 meter registers.

During the period June 20th to July 16th, covered by this report, thirty-five awards of \$5 each were granted to employees of the Fort Wayne Works. These were made to the following individuals for suggestions indicated:

Max Brand, Bldg. 26-4, installation of Foamite tank in Dept. 411, Bldg. 26-4.

A. W. Busse, Bldg. 19-3, boring and reaming apparatus bearings on the Potter and Johnsons.

Ralph McCoy, Bldg. 22, guard for wheel and splitter 12397 in Punch Press Dept.

H. A. Hart, Bldg. 4-4, use of non-glare lamp bulbs in stock room, Bldg. 4-4.

Welsley C. Boyd, Bldg. 17-1, guards for cranes in Bldg. 17-2.

E. W. Miller, Bldg. 19-4, installation of a belt guard for drill press No. 268 in Bldg. 19-4.

Chauncey Buell, Bldg. 19-5, change to the assembly of Mc-9, 10, 11 and 12 studs and springs.

Chauncey Buell, second award of \$5 for suggestion regarding changing location of resistance lights at test boards in Bldg. 19-5.

Clyde Boyce, Bldg. 17-2, changing feed adjustments on lathes in Bldg. 17-2, to keep them from slipping.

Ralph Smith, Bldg. 19-2, making use of conveyor carriers for holding coils in oven and on floor, Bldg. 19-2.

Ernest F. Ream, Bldg. 4-5, use of knockouts on certain of blanking dies used in Fractional Horsepower Motor Dept., Bldg. 4-5.

Clifford J. Boulden, Bldg. 6-B, supplying cabinets in the Fractional Horsepower Motor Stock Room, Bldg. 6-B.

Everett Lindeman, Bldg. 4-3, making up special boxes for handling commutators in Bldg. 4-3.

Thelma Sparks, Bldg. 4-4, installation of an additional door in the office of Bldg. 4-5.

Mabel Lieberinz, Bldg. 4-3, supplying small containers for holding commutator parts in Bldg. 4-3.

E. Lindeman, Bldg. 4-3, installation of a guard for pulleys on machine 11363 in Bldg. 4-3.

Thomas W. Scott, Bldg. 19-1, installation of special handle on door in Bldg. 19-1.

Mary Ness, Bldg. 4-5, supplying draft screens for windows in office, Bldg. 4-5.

Chris. H. Doenges, Bldg. 19-3, supplying drill jig for drilling MPL exciter brush yokes.

Harold George, Bldg. 26-4, installing covers over switches on punch presses in Bldg. 26-4.

Walter Frederick, Bldg. 19-5, changing connector strap hole on certain TC relays to facilitate assembling.

C. Horstmeyer, Bldg. 4-3, supplying guards for commutator grooving machines in Bldg. 4-3.

Ed. Dunlap, Bldg. 4-3, installation of a guard on the conveyor leading from the stock room, Bldg. 4-3.

Ed. Koch, Bldg. 19-B, placing card holders on assembly trucks used in Switchboard Dept.

Ralph H. Young, Bldg. 26-4, supplying an additional oil hole for the bearing of TSM-2 Timers.

Charles C. Holben, Bldg. 26-4, change to design of IA-207 contact shaft.

Erma McCormick, Bldg. 19-5, changing type of clip used on IC-104 leads.

Charles O. Bower, Bldg. 26-B, guarding belt of vacuum pump located in Bldg. 26-B.

Clarence C. Gardt, Bldg. 10-2, making up improved forms for sawing mica rings in the Wire and Insulation Dept.

Ralph Ballenger, Bldg. 19-5, allowing adjustment for MC-10, 11 and 12 relay retaining screws.

William F. Behm, Bldg. 19-1, relocating switch rope on the crane in Bldg. 19-1.

Louis D. Hopper, Bldg. 20-1, installing a guard for the weights at press 5391, Bldg. 26-2.

H. Fink, Bldg. 4-4, supplying improved gauge for checking clamp bolts in Bldg. 4-4.

PORTWAYNE WORKS NEWS

Published on the first Friday of each month by the General Electric Co. in the interests of the employees of the Broadway, Winter Street and Decatur Plants.

PUBLICATION COMMITTEE

W. S. Goll.....Chairman
E. A. Barnes.....R. F. Harding
X. J. Divens.....Editor
Alvin Konow.....Distribution

SECTION EDITORS

Wade Reed.....Athletics
J. A. McKim.....Safety
Dr. H. W. Garton.....Health Column
Mabel Liggett.....Girls' Section
LaVera Vail.....Stenographers' Column
Hilda Hoeltje.....Juniors' Page

REPORTORIAL STAFF

Martha Rex.....Winter Street Plant
Robert White.....Decatur Plant
W. J. Hockett.....Industrial Service
Edward Witte.....Mutual Benefit Association
Irene Fox.....Absent Employees
Alvin Konow.....Electro-Technic Club
Ireta Erwin.....Elex Club
Ralph Dennison.....Apprentice Association
E. G. Stock.....Apprentice Alumni
H. R. Cass.....G-E Squares
F. G. Duryee.....Foremen's Association
F. G. Duryee.....Volunteer Firemen
John L. Verweire.....Band
J. E. Hall.....Quarter Century Club

Vol. 11

August 5, 1927

No. 8

Safety Paragraphs

APPEARANCES are sometimes deceiving; you might at first glance think that the green flag flown from the flag-staff at the Factory Street gate has something to do with the Irish Republic, but such is not the case. The purpose of this flag is to encourage and stimulate interest in the safety movement. Each day the flag flies indicates that there were no lost-time accidents on the previous day; its absence will signify the contrary.

* * *

How many days can we fly it this month?

* * *

How much sadness and regret there is in the oft repeated phrase, "I didn't know it was loaded!" About on a par with this statement is the one, "I didn't know there was a guard for this job." If you don't know, by all means find out!

* * *

Failure to use a safeguard provided was responsible for breaking our record of no accidents on punch presses on July 9th. If we



The Safety Flag

could have gone fifteen days longer we would have established a record of going a year without an amputation on a punch press. This included the Broadway and Winter Streets plants but not Decatur.

* * *

Don't take a chance on getting your fingers in a die. A die can always be replaced but fingers do not grow back again.

* * *

Fatalism is an easy creed to profess but a hard one to practice. Few men who insist that they won't be bumped off before their time comes would ride on a train if they knew it was going to be wrecked.

* * *

The Wire and Insulation Division still has the edge on all other divisions with the fewest number of accidents, as the following report shows. Other divisions will have to "step on it" to run them a close record.

Accident Record to July 15th

Division	To June 1st	To June 15th	To July 15th	Total
Apparatus.....	8	1	0	9
Meter.....	4	1	0	5
Prac. H. P. Motor.....	13	2	0	15
Transformer.....	6	2	2	10
Mechanical.....	3	0	1	4
General Service.....	9	1	1	11
Wire and Insulation.....	1	0	0	1
Exp. and Contrib.....	4	0	0	4
Winter St.....	1	1	0	2
Decatur.....	5	1	0	6
Total.....	54	9	4	67

NOTE:—From January 1 to July 15, 1926, there were 126 lost-time accidents as compared to 67 for the same period this year, a reduction of almost 47 per cent.

J. A. McKIM,
Safety Engineer.

Blow Your Own Horn

THERE is a very unwise and even dangerous practice among unthinking musicians, that of picking up and blowing the other fellow's wind instrument. "Let me blow your saxophone, or your clarinet, or your horn," is a common everyday request. A good answer to this request might be—"Yes, if you will take my toothbrush to clean your teeth." Naturally no one would care to do that, yet the propositions are just about the same. The mouth-piece of the instrument is placed in the mouth, or to the lips, and is exposed to the same contamination as a toothbrush. When used by other than the owner, the instrument mouth-piece is placed in the same class as the public drinking cup, which in enlightened communities is banned by law. If you do not fear the chances of using the other fellow's instrument, be considerate of him and do not ask for the privilege, as he may object, and very rightly, to having you place his instrument mouth-piece to your lips.

JOHN L. VERWEIRE,
Band Director.

A Smile Doesn't Cost Very Much

A SMILE costs nothing, but gives much. It enriches those who receive without making poorer those who give. It takes but a moment, but the memory of it sometimes lasts forever. None is so rich or mighty that he can get along without it, and none so poor but that he can be made rich by it. A smile creates happiness in the home, fosters good will in business, and is the countersign of friendship. It brings rest to the weary, cheer to the discouraged, sunshine to the sad, and it is nature's best antidote for trouble. Yet it cannot be bought, begged, or stolen, for it is something that is of no value to anyone until it is given away. Some people are too tired to give you a smile. Give them one of yours, as none needs a smile so much as he who has no more to give.

Business—the Newest Profession

By OWEN D. YOUNG

IN one of the world's most ancient records there is a fascinating picture of the early dawn of trade—the representatives of two tribes, each with their own products, advancing slowly, carefully, suspiciously even, toward each other—not for the purposes of war, but for the peaceful exchange of goods. The more daring adventurer walks out into the open area between the lines, deposits an article there, and then slowly retires. Watchfully, with anticipation, he awaits the advance of someone from the other side. At last one emerges, brings his article and places it beside the first, and retires. A seller and a buyer have come out of the darkness of barbarism into the advancing light of civilization. The seller must now elect which article he will take. If it be not his own, a trade has been made, and the advance of human relations has begun. Trust has been substituted for suspicion; self-restraint has taken the place of uncontrolled acquisitiveness; a code of morals and of law will emerge; and last but not least, a sportsmanship, recognizing with a sense of honor the rules of the game, will come into being.

Trade will now invent its own complicated tools, such as transportation, currencies, banking, and insurance. What is much more important, a new state of mind will arise. Producers who once made only what they themselves wanted will, for the first time, be thinking of what the other fellow wants. As a matter of self-interest, men will be trying to put themselves in the other fellow's place and acquire his point of view. That will be the first great step, as it is, in my judgment, the last word in all human relations.

Business has now progressed far beyond those first primitive attempts at barter.

A few years ago I remember that a group of ministers endeavored to lay down some principles for the control of labor by employers. Their action was quickly resented,

even by business men willing to comply with the rules, with an indication that preachers had better confine themselves to their own business. It was the volunteer effort of a group of men of one pro-



OWEN D. YOUNG

fession undertaking to lay down rules for the guidance of a group of men in another. It was natural that such volunteer advice, even though sound, should be rejected and resented.

The interesting point, however, is that a group was being indicted for a common practice. Unconsciously, in the minds of all, business was taking on the elemental quality of a profession; that is, standards for group action. The old art was passing to the new profession.

But why this new profession of business? The old art had functioned long and well. Under it each man ran his business as he pleased, subject only to the law of the land and the moral restraint existing in the community in which he lived. Business was simple—it was individual—it was done only in a limited area—mostly in the small community. Any infraction of the rules of the law, or of the church, or of the principles of business

were quickly recognized and generally known. The community could and did, in those days, discipline the individual man of business effectively. No one could maintain goodwill and profess one thing in church on Sundays and practice another thing in his business on weekdays.

Then the area of business operations widened. The products dealt in became highly specialized and technical. A man could not sell a spavined horse as sound in his own community without penalty, but he could sell a spavined motor as sound in some other community, perhaps indeed half way 'round the world, without being quickly discovered at home. Even if discovered, the penalty was not so great. The sale of a spavined horse to one of his own community may have been a moral delinquency. The sale of a spavined motor to people quite unknown may have been regarded locally as a clever piece of business. In a word, the widening area of business and the highly specialized character of the goods outstripped all local sanctions and tended to leave the individual free from restraints except those of the law.

Now, the law is not a satisfactory censor. It functions in the clear light of wrongdoing—things so wrong that the community must protect itself against them. Set over against the law on the opposite side is the clear light of right-doing—things which are so generally appealing to the conscience of all that no mistake could be made no matter how complicated the business. The area of difficulty for business lies in the penumbra between the two. When business was simple and local, it was fairly easy for local public opinion to penetrate the shadowed area. When business became complicated and widespread, it was in this area that all restraints were removed. It was in this shadowed space that troublesome practices were born. It was from acts here that suspicions of business arose.

Men of character began to realize that the success of their business depended not alone upon what they did, but, in some measure, what others in the same line of business did. They began to form trade associations; first, merely to promote acquaintance, and to create morale in the organization which would, in a sense, be a substitution for the public opinion of the local community in the earlier days. Gradually through these organizations, codes of conduct are being developed, and rules are emerging to enforce standards, both as to character of goods and methods of trading, which are designed to afford proper protection to the members of the organization and for the better service of society.

Let me say, however, that so far as the public is concerned, organized business has been quick to take the advantages of group action, but has been slow to assume group responsibilities. Too frequently business men have acquiesced, even if they did not participate in objectionable practices, until an outraged society compelled amateurs to interfere. The amateurs were frequently in the legislature and unwise laws were enacted. Legislatures reached out for abuses they could readily observe but the causes of which they did not fully understand. Frequently the laws overreached themselves, and from the standpoint of society, did more harm than the evils they were intended to correct. It is to be hoped that future business research will not only inspire business men to adopt a standard acceptable to the public conscience, but will also furnish the information on which wise laws may be drafted and wise decisions made.

As business widened in area it increased in size. It was no longer possible for one man to be the whole business. His capital was not enough—his labor was not enough—his knowledge was not enough. For the individual, we substituted the partnership, and finally as the enterprise grew, we displaced the partnership with the modern corporation. Into those we have brought together larger amounts of capital and larger numbers of workers than existed in cities once

thought great. We have been put to it, however, to discover the true principles which should govern their relations. From one point of view, they were partners in a common enterprise. From another, they were enemies fighting for the spoils of their common achievement.

Gradually we are reducing the area of conflict between the two. Slowly we are learning that low

In this article Owen D. Young, chairman of our Board of Directors, outlines his conception of the place business holds in our modern life. All of the remarks quoted were taken from his recent speech at the dedication of the new buildings erected by the Harvard School of Business Administration through the generosity of Mr. George F. Baker. Mr. Young has, in this speech, set lofty goals toward which the students of this school may well strive, and has also outlined some of the most difficult problems of our modern economic life which demand the most conscientious and intelligent effort for their solution.

wages for labor do not necessarily mean high profits for capital. We are learning that an increasing wage level is wholly consistent with a diminishing price level. We are learning that productivity of labor is not measured alone by the hours of work, nor even by the test of physical fatigue in a particular job. What we need to deal with are not the limits to which men may go without physical exhaustion, but the limits within which they may work with zest and spirit and pride of accomplishment. When zest departs, labor becomes drudgery. When exhaustion enters, labor becomes slavery. Zest is partly a matter of physical condition, but it is also influenced by mental reactions common to all of us. Are we doing well with our lives? Are we providing for our families—not merely clothes and food and shelter while we are working, but an insurance for them when our working time is ended either by age, disability or death? Are we providing more cultural opportunities for ourselves and our children? In a word, are we free men? Here in America, we have

raised the standard of political equality. Shall we be able to add to that, full equality in economic opportunity? No man is wholly free until he is both politically and economically free. No man with an uneconomic and failing business, or with an inadequate wage, is free. He is unable to meet his obligations to his family, to society, and to himself. No man is free who can provide only for physical needs. He must also be in a position to take advantage of cultural opportunities. Business, as the process of co-ordinating men's capital and effort in all fields of activity, will not have accomplished its full service until it shall have provided the opportunity for all men to be economically free; that is, to earn a cultural wage. This is the standard with which to measure the right earnings of every member of a sound society competent and willing to work.

Zest in labor is influenced by another mental reaction. Is a man working for himself or is he a hired man? It has been assumed that with the evolution of business into large organizations, it was necessary to increase the percentage of hired men. Capital was the employer buying labor as a commodity in the cheapest market and entitled to all the profits of the undertaking. Managers were considered the paid attorneys of capital to devise ways and means to squeeze out of labor its last ounce of effort and last penny of compensation. Is it any wonder that in this land of political freedom men resented this? Capital justified its action on the plea that it took all the risk. Many men, however, knew from their own experience that they also took a risk. With the greater division of labor, it was essential that a man be trained for a highly specialized job. In order to obtain the benefit of his training, he had to take employment in a plant which could use it. He accordingly moved into that community. He bought his home—he made his friends—he established his family and social connections. All of his relationships in life were there. If that business failed and the plant were closed, it was not alone the invested capital which suffered.

That man, if no other job in his highly specialized field existed in the community, must move. His home must be sold, his ties broken, and perhaps too late in life he must attempt to take up again the forming of new friendships elsewhere. Is it any wonder that he resented the notion that capital takes all the risks?

Fortunately, we are making great progress in America in these difficult relationships. We are trying to think in terms of human beings: one group of human beings who put their capital in, and another group who put their lives and labor in a common enterprise for mutual advantage. We are learning as one result of our widespread prosperity that the human being who puts his capital in is no longer the gentleman of the cartoonist in need of fat-reducing exercises. It is rather the lean schoolteacher, the small merchant, the carpenter, the blacksmith, who are trying to conserve and increase their surplus earnings as a guaranty fund against disaster. Or if it be not them directly, then it is most likely to be the insurance company and the savings bank which is investing the savings of millions of our people of all classes in the capital of widely diversified concerns. We think of managers no longer as the partisan attorneys of either group against the other. Rather we have come to consider them trustees of the whole undertaking whose responsibility is to see to it on the one side that the invested capital is safe and that its return is adequate and continuous; and on the other side that competent and conscientious men are found to do the work and that their jobs are safe and their earnings are adequate and continuous. Managers may not be able to realize that ideal either for capital or labor. It is a great advance, however, for us to have formulated that objective and to be striving toward that goal.

Perhaps some day we may be able to organize the human beings engaged in a particular undertaking so that they truly will be the employer buying capital as a commodity in the market at the lowest price. It will be necessary for them to provide an adequate guaranty

fund in order to buy their capital at all. If that is realized, the human beings will then be entitled to all the profits over the cost of capital. I hope the day may come when these great business organizations will truly belong to the men who are giving their lives and their efforts to them. I care not in what capacity. Then they will use capital truly as a tool and they will be all interested in working it to the highest economic advantage. Then an idle machine will mean to every man in the plant who sees it an unproductive charge against himself. Then every piece of material not in motion will mean to the man who sees it an unproductive charge against himself. Then we shall have zest in labor, provided the leadership is competent and the division fair. Then we shall dispose, once and for all, of the charge that in industry organizations are autocratic and not democratic. Then we shall have all the opportunities for a cultural wage which the business can provide. Then, in a word, men will be as free in co-operative undertakings and subject only to the same limitations and chances as men in individual businesses. Then we shall have no hired men.

The fact that such a condition is not here today is not chargeable, as so often alleged, to the selfishness or dominance of capital. It is not due to the fact that capital seeks to enslave. It is due, in my judgment, solely to the unwillingness of men to assume responsibility and take a risk in such a co-operative undertaking. Most men yet prefer a fixed income without risk to a share in the profits of the enterprise with the responsibility which that involves. Gradually, however, we are making our advance. Men are becoming both wage earners and investors. As workers, they seek the most for their labor. As investors, they seek the largest returns from their capital. The ownership of great concerns, under the impetus of our present prosperity, is being widely spread, and in some instances is largely held by the workers themselves.

Then, too, we must deal with this question of unemployment, which I regard as the greatest eco-

nomic blot on our capitalistic system. There is no answer except that the managers of business have not yet learned how to make their system function so that men willing and able to work may do so. There is no limit to the consumption of the world. We cannot eat more than so much bread or meat. We cannot wear more than so many clothes, and so we may have overproduction in individual lines. But there are innumerable wants of men yet unserved, and as long as culture grows, these wants will outrun our capacity to produce the things to satisfy them. The world does not owe men a living, but business, if it is to fulfill its ideal, owes men an opportunity to earn a living.

It is important, too, that the leaders of our business should appreciate their responsibility. The leaders are in a large measure the trustees of our opportunities. In the effort to expand these opportunities business has traversed the geographical areas of the world. She has explored its most remote corners to locate new materials and new markets. No unknown place of any consequence, in the geographical sense, is left on this globe. What opportunities then are ahead? Why is this trusteeship of business so important? It is so because there are new explorers at work, bringing into the area of possible business operation fields vastly greater than any geographical explorers found. I refer to the research workers in pure science, who are pushing back the horizon and vastly enlarging our fields of knowledge.

I can see a picture of these adventurers in pure science moving out into unknown fields as the great geographical explorers set sail for unknown lands. Following them are the applied scientists, learning how to use the new forces just as the early settlers followed the old adventurers. Finally business organizes itself to harness these forces and put them to work just as business built itself on the simple activities of our forefathers. Never were opportunities so great as now. Never did unexplored areas seem so vast. Never was there a more responsible trusteeship needed for the discovery of

(Continued on page 10)

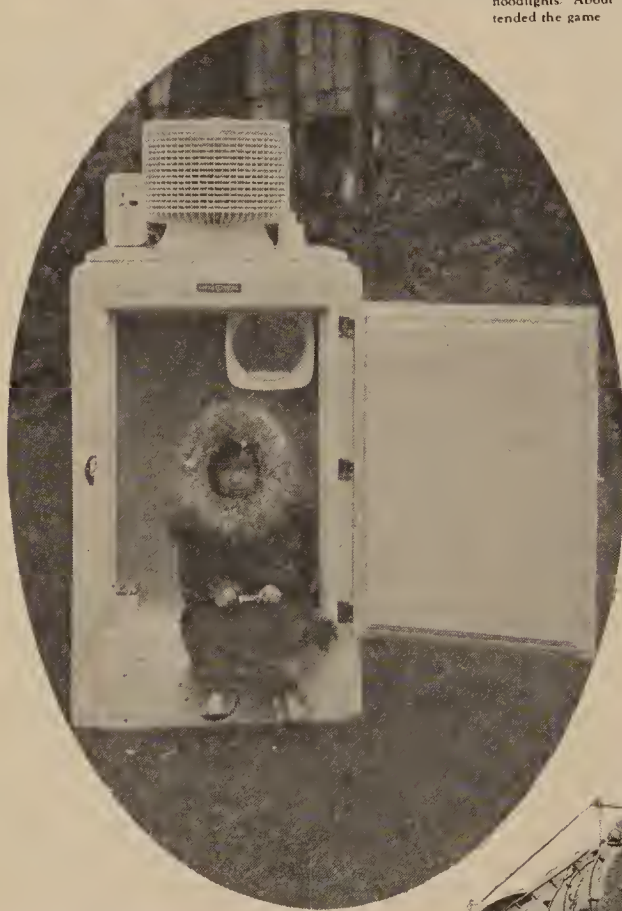
Here and There With the G-E Camera Man



The upper left gives a view of home plate during a baseball game recently held in Lynn at night under G-E floodlights. About 8000 people attended the game.



The upper right shows another view of the game. The trial was very successful, only two errors being made, and these might easily have been made in daytime, according to experts.

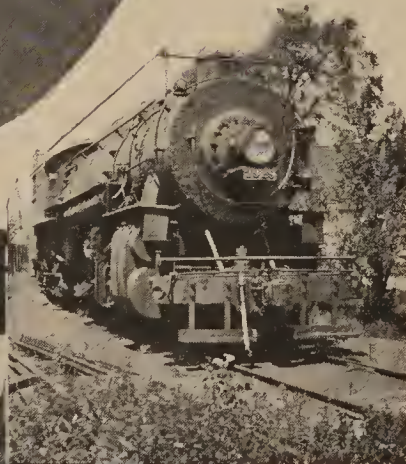


On the left we see little Miles Ahkla, a four-year old from the frozen North, finding home comfort at Schenectady in a G-E refrigerator.

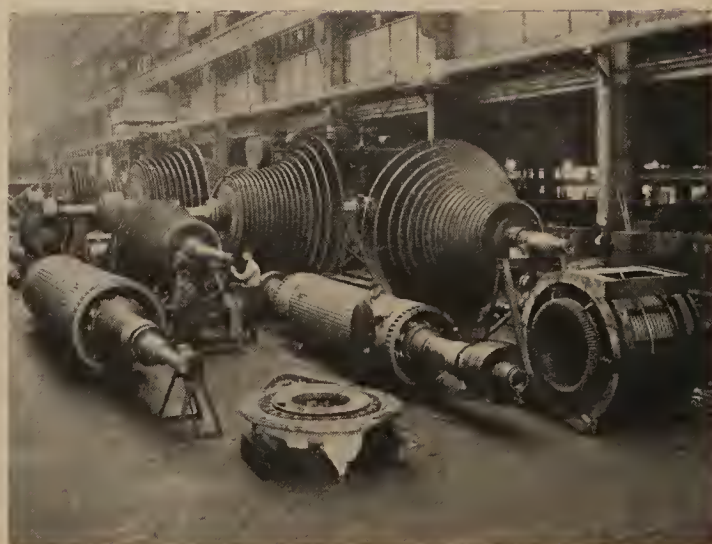


Right: The Paramount Building, Times Square, New York City, floodlighted as brightly as if by 1000 moons. There are 473 lights used which cast more than 35,000,000 candlepower.

Below, left: Engineer operating an automatic radio transmitter and receiver with which he talks to the men in the caboose. Above it is the picture of the locomotive showing the antennae.



A view of turbine and generator rotors under construction in one of our G-E plants.



Around the World



with General Electric

Newfoundland

One is very likely to think of Newfoundland as a landmark for aviators who hop across the Atlantic, and a place whose chief claim to fame is its dense fogs. As a matter of fact, it is not very far behind in electrical development. A large G-E generator, with a switchboard, transformers, and switching equipment to go with it, will shortly be shipped for use in a generating station of the Anglo-Newfoundland Development Co.

Spain

Spain, so observers say, is still a land of Romance, in spite of the fact that dashing young hidalgos now have to serenade the beautiful *senoritas* in the light of G-E Novalux units. Barcelona and Seville, both cities of great antiquity, are now lighted by these most modern of street lighting designs.

Delaware

Electricity where you want it! Engineers of the Pennsylvania Railroad were confronted with the problem of operating a lift bridge on their Delaware division at a place where no electric current could be obtained. The problem was solved by installing two G-E 110-kw. gas-engine-driven generator sets. These supply current for the two 120-h.p. motors which lift the bridge span. This span weighs approximately 700 tons and the time required to lift it to the full clear position is 90 seconds.

New York

The "Pantheon de la Guerre," one of the largest paintings in the world, was recently exhibited in Madison Square Garden, New York. This huge canvas measures 408 feet in length by 45 feet in width, and weighs ten tons. It was painted in Europe, and is the largest single package ever transported across the Atlantic Ocean. During the entire four years necessary for the painting of this masterpiece, all of the work was done

by daylight. Thus the lighting, under which the picture is shown, must reproduce daylight as closely as possible. The problem was solved by using G-E "Daylight" Mazda lamps.

Russia

The Russians, who never do a thing half-way when they get started, plan shortly to build one of the world's largest power stations. It will harness the energy of the great Dnieper River, and will produce, when completed, some 1,200,000 horse power. The plant now at Niagara Falls produces only 452,000 h.p., and that at Muscle Shoals about 260,000 h.p. The Conowingo plant, now being built, will generate 350,000 h.p. So, you see, Russia has big plans.

Australia

An interesting item, which has a rather familiar ring, comes from a G-E representative in Australia. A certain husband was snooping around his home one evening. "The rooms are beginning to look pretty dusty, my dear," he remarked to his wife. Absorbed in her reading, the wife replied: "Yes, it is time I phoned for another vacuum cleaner demonstration."

Tennessee

We have all seen lovely photographs of Lookout Mountain, where the "Battle above the Clouds" was fought during the Civil War. Few of us know, however, that the road to the summit has now been made safe for night driving by the installation of G-E Highway lights. The mayor of the village of Lookout Mountain was chiefly responsible for the installation of this system.

Mexico

The Mexican Railway Co., Ltd., has been one of the pioneers in the electrification of mountain railroads. As a result of a thorough trial of its present electrified divisions, it now plans to extend electrification about 22 miles farther. This extension will require an

additional substation which will be installed at the town of Portrero. The equipment for this substation will be entirely of G-E manufacture, and includes two 1500-kw. motor-generator sets and the necessary switchboards and switching equipment.

Wisconsin

It has been said that the products manufactured by General Electric play a part in almost every phase of American life. Here's a new way in which a G-E product proves helpful. The First Wisconsin National Bank, Milwaukee, has bought an electrically-heated jacketless glue pot for use in the bond and mailing department to heat sealing wax.

England

Diesel-electric drive for boats becomes increasingly popular. The largest vessel of that type, 12,500 tons, is now under construction in England for the Atlantic Refining Company. Simplicity is one of their greatest features. The captain can start, stop, or reverse the vessel through a small lever that yields to the touch of a finger. So satisfactory has been this equipment that the Atlantic Refining Company has found it unnecessary to include an electrician in the ship's crew on its Diesel-electric drive vessels! G-E is furnishing the propelling machinery, 25 auxiliary motors, three motors for the pumps for the oil cargo, and one auxiliary generator.

Chile

One great advantage that electric power has over its source, in the case of a hydro-electric plant, is that it will flow uphill; it is generally conceded that water won't. And to settle all questions, here is proof. The Burden Copper Company, near Santiago, has a mine that is 7000 ft. above the place where its generating stations transform water power into electricity. Much of the equipment in the stations, by the way, bears the G-E Monogram.

WHAT WE'RE THINKING ABOUT



The Discontented Cow

PEOPLE who live in the State of Texas love to tell a story about a cow who once lived there.

This cow was a pessimist. And a grouch. She thought the whole world was down on her. She swore at her luck for having been born in such a hot climate. She hated Texas and everything in it, with a hatred so violent that all the other cows in the neighborhood were afraid of her.

She was such a grouch, in fact, and such a pessimist, that her owner, a kindly rancher, put her off in a field by herself, for fear she might spoil the dispositions of all the other cows. That, of course, would have affected the milk supply seriously.

Then one day a *real* hot spell came. It got so hot that the grass began to wither up and blow away. It got so hot that the rail fence surrounding this pessimistic cow began to smoke. It got so hot that all the butter melted and ran out of the buttercups.

Now, in the field next to that in which our pessimistic cow was moored, a lot of corn was growing. Finally it got so hot that the corn in the field began to pop, and snowy popcorn rained down all over that part of the country.

Did our pessimistic cow raise her eyes and give thanks for this bountiful feast of popcorn? No. She thought it was snow. And the more it rained popcorn the colder she felt, until finally she lay down and froze to death.

The point of this touching story, which all Texans swear is abso-

lutely true, is that if you spend all your time looking for the unhappy side of things you're bound to find plenty of unhappiness.

* * *

"This Punctual Spot"

(Reprinted by permission from the New York Sun)

THE meeting was called for four o'clock. At one minute before the appointed hour the attendant closed the doors. As he did so he took notice that all the chairs were occupied.

The room and its furnishings were in taste with the architecture of the building. A long table occupied the center of the room. Lewis Cass Ledyard was in the chair set for the presiding officer. At his right hand was Cardinal Hayes. Next to the Cardinal sat J. P. Morgan, then came Payne Whitney and George F. Baker, Jr. At the table's end was Elihu Root and next to him Vincent Astor and Henry Walters. The engineering profession was represented by William Barclay Parsons and the law by two former justices of the Supreme Court, Morgan J. O'Brien and Samuel Greenbaum, and by John G. Milburn and Frank L. Polk.

At a sign from President Ledyard, Mr. Whitney arose and proceeded to read the report of a committee of which he is chairman. It was the monthly meeting of the trustees of the New York Public Library. Every man was on time.

* * *

"An Ounce of Prevention"

WHAT are the chances of my recovery, doctor?" asked a patient who was once attended by a well-known physician.

"Well," said the doctor, "you can count on getting well. Medical statistics show that nine out of ten die of the disease you have. Yours is the tenth case I've treated. The others all died. So, you see, you're bound to get well!"

People like to tell jokes about doctors. But the fact is that doctors



have done, and are doing, a marvelous work. They have always worked against tremendous odds, because few people are willing to go to a doctor until they are seriously sick; and the wonder is that doctors are able to cure as many patients as they do.

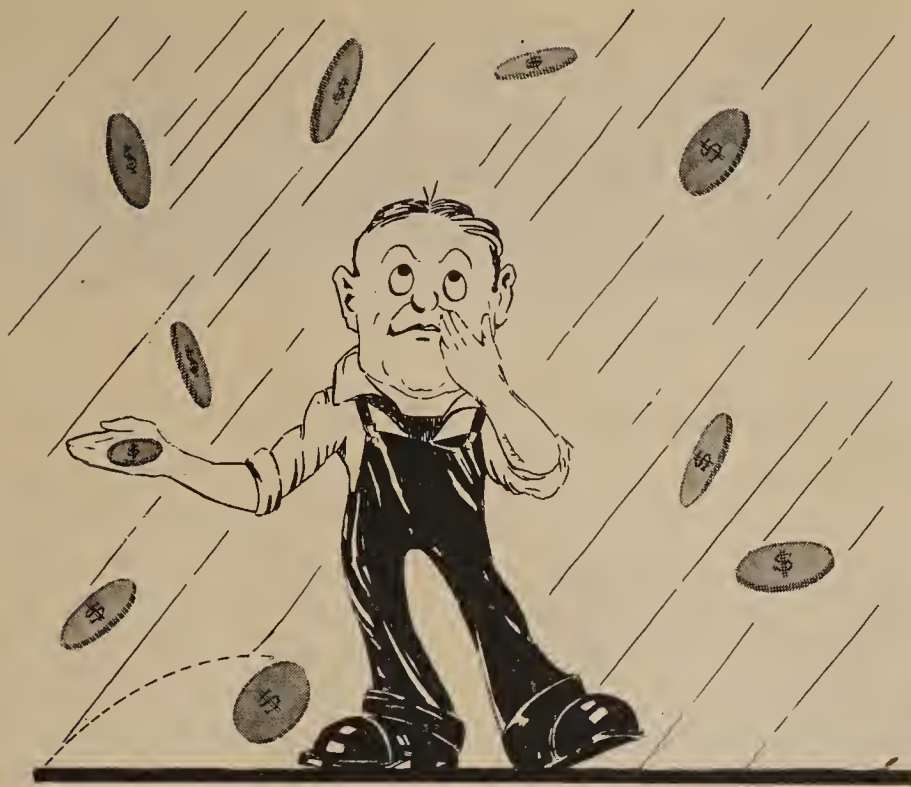
Many have the feeling that they are not getting their money's worth unless they are seriously sick when they visit the doctor. And when they do go to the doctor, they don't think they are getting their money's worth unless he gives them some pills or some bad-tasting medicine.

These people have the wrong idea.

If they would only take measures before their illness becomes serious, and would not insist on taking medicine when the doctor says medicine is not necessary, they would find that they are actually avoiding not only expense, but in many cases a long and trying period of illness.

Doctors have for some time been talking about what they call "preventive" treatment. The theory behind this kind of doctoring is that it is much easier to *keep* a person well than to *make* him well after he has become seriously sick. It is simply the putting into medical practice of that old saying: "An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure."

Doctors have pointed out time and again that the best possible way to avoid illness is to eat regularly, sleep regularly, work regularly, and play regularly—in other words to lead a normal life. *Then*, if you think something is going wrong, consult a physician. It is foolish to wait until you are half dead before seeking medical advice.



Enter the Slogan Contest!

*Suggestion Committees Offer
Prizes Totaling \$600*

STARTING on August 5th and continuing until September 10th, a Prize Contest with prizes totaling \$600 will be held under the auspices of the Suggestion Committees of the various G-E Works. The purpose of the Prize Contest will be to select the best possible slogan to be used in connection with the Suggestion System.

Results of the Prize Contest will be announced in this paper in the issue of October 7th.

Here are the essential facts about the Prize Contest:

1. The purpose of the Prize Contest is to select the best possible slogan to be used in connection with the Suggestion System.

2. The slogan should be short and snappy—preferably not more than ten words long—and should be designed to bring out in the most striking manner possible the purpose and nature of the Suggestion System.

Remember, a slogan must be catchy, so it will be read and remembered. "Safety First" is a safety slogan which we all know. What is wanted is a slogan which will be for the Suggestion System what "Safety First" is for the safety movement.

3. Although definite uses for the prize slogans have not yet been decided upon, the slogans

will probably be used on Suggestion System posters and in all Suggestion System literature.

Drawings of sketches to accompany a slogan may be submitted, but this is not required.

4. The prizes, totaling \$600, will be distributed as follows: One first prize of \$25 for the best slogan submitted by an employee of our own Works; one second prize of \$15, and one third prize of \$10 also for slogans submitted by employees of our Works. There will be three such prizes for employees of each of the following Works: Baltimore, Bloomfield, Bridgeport, Erie, Fort Wayne, Pittsfield, Philadelphia, River Works, Schenectady, and West Lynn. Employees of the New Kensington Works will compete with employees of the Bridgeport Works, and employees of the Everett Works will compete with those of the River Works. There will, therefore, be a total of 30 prizes to be distributed among employees of the various G-E Works, ten for \$25, ten for \$15, and ten for \$10.

5. Then, in addition to the local prizes, there will be one Grand Prize of \$100, for the best slogan submitted by any G-E employee. This slogan will be selected from among those receiving first prizes in the various factories. Thus, it is possible for

some G-E employee to win a total of \$125—quite a sizable sum.

6. No limit is placed on the number of slogans which an employee may submit. He may submit one or a hundred.

7. All slogans should be submitted to the local Suggestion Committee, through the regular Suggestion System boxes or the Works mail. Be sure to place your name and department on the sheet of paper on which the slogan is submitted.

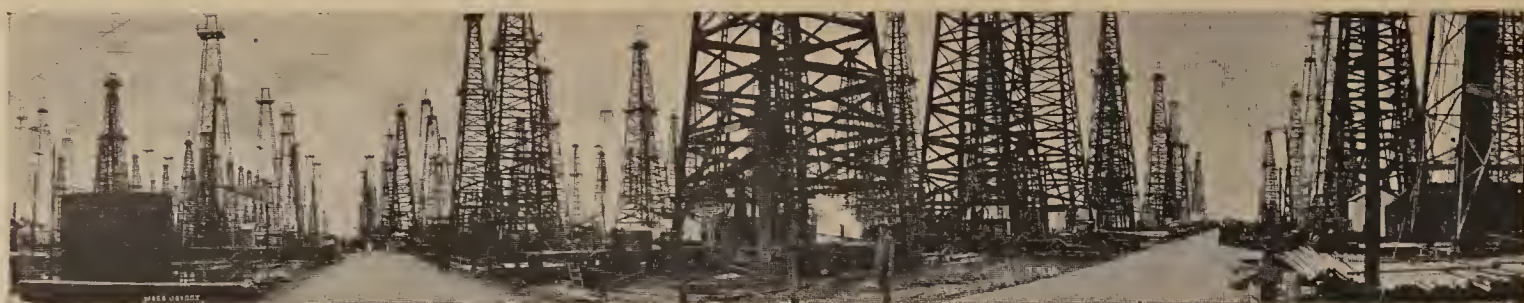
8. Members of the local Suggestion Committee will act as judges for the local prizes. The committee appointed to award the Grand Prize for the best slogan will be composed of the general secretary of the Suggestion System and three members of the Publicity Dept., located at Schenectady.

9. Names of employees submitting slogans will be concealed from the judges. Each slogan, as it is submitted, will be assigned a number, and selections will be made by number.

10. If two or more contestants submit identical winning slogans, the prize will be divided between them.

11. Members of the Publicity Dept. are barred from winning a prize.

Have you ever entered a Slogan Contest before? If you haven't, here is a wonderful opportunity. You may receive a substantial award for just a few moments of time. It will help you, too, to get clear in your own mind just what the Suggestion System is and does. Remember, there is no limit to the number of slogans you may submit!



Corner of a Busy Oil Field—Kansas Gas and Electric Serves Many Fields

Kansas—and the Electrical Industry

THERE was very little demand for electric power in the early days of Wichita, Kansas, now the city in which the headquarters of the Kansas Gas and Electric Company is located. The only business that really thrived in those pioneering days was the trading of buffalo robes.

Those were the days when Buffalo Bill, who still ranks high in the minds of romantic youth as a hero, had not quite reached his later fame. Every summer, now, thousands of tourists visit the grave of the frontiersman, located on Lookout Mountain, near Denver. And there are many thousands, now grown older, who recall the thrill of circus day, and the parade of which Buffalo Bill, with snowy white hair and beard, riding his magnificent horse, was by far the most important spectacle.

Many people have wondered how Buffalo Bill came to get his name. It happened at a time when the Kansas Pacific railroad was building a section through western Kansas, and Bill contracted to furnish all of the buffalo meat necessary for the workers. His remarkable success, that of supplying 4280 buffalo in eighteen months, earned him the name that became famous.

Since then, Wichita, as well as the entire state of Kansas, has greatly enlarged its activities.



AN ELECTRIFIED WHEAT ELEVATOR
143,000,000 bushels of wheat is the Kansas crop this year. The elevators use lots of electricity

Factories, cement works, flour mills, coal mines, and natural gas and immense oil fields, furnish some of its many products. And to all of these the seven generating stations of the Kansas Gas and Electric Company are furnishing power at very reasonable rates. The industrial motor used in these industries is one of the main consumers of current—84,500 horse power during the year 1924 and climbing steadily.

This company now has a total of about 50,000 light and power customers, in a territory of about 250,000.

Much credit for the startling rapidity with which Kansas has grown can be given to this widespread use of electricity. In 1880 there were less than 5000 people in Wichita. Now it has a population of about 85,000. And the growth in consumption of electricity "ties in" with this nicely. During a period of five years, 1921-26, it increased more than 60 per cent.

Two main stations furnish the bulk of the power. One is located in the city of Wichita, at the junction of the Big and Little Arkansas Rivers; the other is on the Neosho River, ten miles southeast of Parsons, Kansas. Their combined gener-

ating capacity is 45,000 kw., and they are connected by a 132,000-volt steel tower line that is 107 miles long.

The Wichita station is unusual in that it is equipped to burn either fuel oil or gas. It requires 24,000 barrels of oil a month, or 150 to 200 million cubic feet of gas a month. That amount of gas would supply more than 25,000 average homes for the same period of time.

The Neosho station burns coal, and its boilers consume about 6000 tons a month. A storage pile of 20,000 tons is maintained.

Obviously there is little danger of a fuel shortage with this quantity of coal on hand, and unlimited quantities of oil and gas in the immediate vicinity of Wichita.

There can be no doubt that the securities of this company are a good investment for the G.E. Employees Securities Corporation, which holds some of them. It should be a source of satisfaction to those of us who have furnished the money with which these securities have been bought, not only that they are paying good interest, but that we have been able to serve the people of Kansas in this way. Without new capital, a public utility cannot expand, and it has been our privilege, in supplying some of this necessary new capital, to help Kansas in its growth.



THE NEOSHO STATION
One of the Company's Two Finest Generating Stations



THE WICHITA STATION
Supplies Wichita and Surrounding Territory

What About the Day After?

THERE is a story about a young lieutenant who was recommended to Napoleon for promotion, because he had shown exceptional courage in a battle. When the recommendation was made, Napoleon asked one question:

“Fine, but what did he do the day after the battle?”

Everyone knows men who have at some time in their lives done a notable thing, and have lived the rest of their lives on the memory of it. Now and then we hear of whole families who have been coasting along for generations on the reputation made by some famous ancestor.

The reason for this seems to be that human beings are both lazy and inconsistent. They are spasmodic. They can do great things, but not steadily. They achieve a victory, and on the next day do nothing.

Thousands of men have, in well-intentioned moments, decided that they must make provision against the inevitable day when they will leave their families behind. And in the heat of the decision they have started to save. But in the following weeks the enthusiasm has died down. They have failed to be consistent, and the plan has failed.

The one best way to provide for one’s dependents is by means of insurance. Saving, of course, has its advantages. But with insurance it is not necessary to have saved the full value of the policy to get its benefit. If a man, for instance, dies shortly after putting

five dollars in a bank, his family will have five dollars and no more. If, however, he dies shortly after paying a five dollar premium on an insurance policy, his family will receive the entire face value of the policy.

There are cases on record of employees of our own Company, who, after paying only one or two premiums on an insurance policy, have died suddenly. The insurance payments saved their families from serious financial difficulty.

Many thousands of General Electric employees have taken advan-

tage of the Company’s group life insurance plan. It is made especially easy by the fact that the premiums are deducted from the pay envelope, so that there is no temptation to let them slide. That it is really helping many families is proved by the fact that last month alone a total of more than \$57,018.78 was paid to the dependents of 25 deceased employees. This brings the total paid since the establishment of the plan to \$1,164,242.53. Following is a list of those whose beneficiaries received death payments last month:

Yrs.	Mos.	Date of Death	Employee	Age	Beneficiary	Free Ins.	Add'l Ins.
<i>Schenectady Works</i>							
1927							
2	1	Mar. 7	Mary De Masi.....	37	Children	Yes	Yes
36	9	Apr. 24	William H. Oatting.....	59	Minor Child	Pending	Yes
8	9	May 20	John B. Krug.....	37	Mother	Yes	Yes
27	5	May 31	William G. Huston.....	57	Wife	Yes	Yes
11	9	June 3	John J. Mead.....	56	Wife	Yes	None
13	3	June 11	James Renwick.....	59	Wife	Yes	Yes
4	6	June 18	Clarence B. Norton.....	50	Estate	Yes	Yes
8	1	June 23	John Bryniarski.....	58	Wife	Yes	None
25	1	June 25	Joseph Sedlak.....	63	Wife	Yes	Yes
11	1	June 26	Sherman Broadwell.....	63	Sister	Yes	Yes
1	8	June 26	Anthony Szymanski.....	42	Wife	Yes	Yes
<i>River Works</i>							
4	8	June 4	John H. Anjer.....	51	Wife	Yes	None
2	9	June 10	Nance Gates.....	30	Husband	Yes	Yes
33	..	June 22	Ellen E. Noble.....	60	Husband	Yes	Yes
<i>West Lynn Works</i>							
9	7	June 4	Oliver P. Noble.....	66	Daughter	Yes	None
<i>Erie Works</i>							
1	4	May ..	Wicenty Staniewski.....	38	....	...	Yes
12	1	June 17	Martin F. Fromknecht..	56	Wife	Yes	Yes
1	4	June 8	John Nelson.....	32	Friend	Yes	Yes
4	1	June 25	Claude J. Burrell.....	43	Wife	Yes	Yes
<i>Ft. Wayne Works</i>							
6	9	May 4	William L. Paulson.....	57	Wife	Yes	None
<i>Pittsfield Works</i>							
6	..	May 17	Filippo Mauro.....	59	Wife	Yes	Yes
3	9	May 22	Angelo DeGiorgis.....	42	....	Pending	Yes
<i>Philadelphia Works</i>							
14	11	June 26	Glen E. Stewart.....	41	Wife	Yes	Yes
<i>Elizabeth Foundry Co.</i>							
3	2	May 30	Milton Buetelspacher...	44	Wife	Yes	Yes
<i>New Kensington</i>							
10	3	Apr. 2	William J. McCreight...	66	Daughter	Yes	Yes
<i>General & District Offices, Schenectady</i>							
4	9	June 13	Floyd J. Young.....	29	Wife	Yes	Yes
<i>New York</i>							
24	..	June 22	Charles H. Boss.....	48	Wife	Yes	None
<i>International G-E Co. (Argentine)</i>							
9	11	Mar. 7	Ricardo A. Diaz.....	38	Mother	Yes	Yes
<i>Incandescent Lamp Dept.</i>							
None							
Claims paid month of June, 1927.....				25	\$25,185.45	\$31,833.33	
Previously reported, 1927.....				134	158,271.41	151,000.00	
Total claims paid, 1927.....				159	\$183,456.86	182,833.33	
Grand total of death claims paid since Nov. 16, 1925.....					\$1,164,242.53		

Find the Answers!

How can you earn some spare cash? (See page 7.)

What is the “newest profession”? (See page 1.)

What is the latest commercial application of radio? (See page 4.)

What power station, if completed, will be the largest in the world? (See page 5.)

How did “Buffalo Bill” get his name? (See page 8.)

Business—the Newest Profession

(Continued from page 3)

new opportunities or for the administration of the existing powers. We need today more than ever before men to administer this trust, who are not only highly skilled in the technique of business—men who have not only a broad outlook in history, politics, and economics—but men who have also that moral and religious training which tends to develop character.

No one has a higher regard than I for the accomplishments of the men who have set up and are leading our great organizations of business in this country. They have accomplished much, but not all. It is those things which remain undone which we must frankly face and earnestly endeavor to correct. Business must formally assume the obligations of a profession, which means responsible action as a group, devotion to its own ideals, the creation of its own codes, the capacity for its own discipline, the awards of its own honors, and the responsibility for its own service.

Two Steinmetz Scholarships

CHARLES P. Steinmetz Memorial Scholarships were awarded recently to Richard E. Cummings, Jr., and Thomas R. Waterman. Both young men had been named alternates on previous applications. These scholarships were established in memory of Dr. Steinmetz, and carry a sum of money which is applied toward the expenses of a course at Union College, Schenectady.

Mr. Cummings is the son of R. E. Cummings, a mechanic in the Turbine Bucket Dept., Schenectady Works. He is planning to take the civil engineering course, and is now working as an assistant in the Research Laboratory at Schenectady. He is a graduate of the Schenectady High School, and maintained a high scholastic record while there. He was also a member of the National Honor Society. Thomas R. Waterman is the son of J. R. Waterman, Receiving Dept., Schenectady Works. His plans are to take the Academic Course at Union College. He, too, is a graduate of the Schenectady High School and maintained a high scholastic standing.

More Improvement in G-E Works Safety Standings

BELOW are the standings in the Inter-Works Safety Contest for the month of June. It may also be noted that accident frequency of all plants combined has been lessened 9½ per cent:

FREQUENCY		SEVERITY	
CLASS "A"			
Erie*		Erie*	
River Works*		Pittsfield*	
Schenectady*		New Kensington*	
New Kensington		River Works*	
Pittsfield*		Schenectady	
CLASS "B"			
Bloomfield*		Baltimore	
West Philadelphia		West Philadelphia*	
Baltimore*		Oakland*	
Fort Wayne*		Bloomfield*	
Oakland*		Fort Wayne	
CLASS "C"			
Philadelphia*		Philadelphia*	
West Lynn		York*	
Bridgeport		West Lynn	
York*		Bridgeport	

* Indicates improvement during the last month.

Patents Granted to G-E Men

THE following G-E men have been granted patents by the United States Government since the last issue of the NEWS:

Schenectady—Earl M. Bill, systems of electrical distribution; Gerald R. Brophy, heat-resisting alloys; Robert E. Doherty, regulating systems for dynamo-electric machines; Robert W. Goff, electromagnetic operating means and motor controllers employing the same; Floyd C. Kelley, electric terminals; William E. Ruder, alloys; Louis W. Thompson (2), induction voltage regulators and regulating systems; Julius C. Tournier*, fuse plugs; George R. Townsend, motor controllers; Oliver C. Traver, automatic reclosing circuit-breaker system; Edward M. Hewlett and Waldo W. Willard (2), means for reproducing positions and signaling systems; John I. Hull (2), power systems and alternating-current motors;

James G. E. Wright and Willard J. Bartlett, ester-resin compositions and methods of preparation; Ernst F. W. Alexanderson, methods of and means for controlling alternating currents; Harold W. Brown, controlling devices and systems employing the same; Emmett F. Carter (2), control apparatus and remote-control carrier-current systems; Henry E. Butler, film cut-outs; Richard R. McGee, expulsion fuses; Joseph W. Gosling, loud speaker; Earl B. Paxton, arc welding.

Pittsfield—Thomas C. Lennox (3), continuous-current generators, synchronous rectifiers and continuous-current transformers; Edward A. Wagner, transformers.

Bloomfield—Arthur C. Prescott, reversing controllers.

Brazilian Co. of I.G.E.—Jesse Paul Youtz, projection lanterns.

*Deceased.

Orders Received Total \$78,105,247

ORDERS received by our Company for the three months ending June 30th amounted to \$78,105,247 compared with \$78,972,062 for the second quarter of 1926, a decrease of one per cent, President Swope has announced. For the six months ending June 30th, orders totaled \$155,655,828, representing a decrease of 6 per cent when compared with \$165,405,720 in orders received during the corresponding six months of 1926.

Sales billed for the first six months amounted to \$149,795,026.99, President Swope further announced, compared with \$147,450,867.96 for the corresponding period last year. Profit available for dividends on common stock for the six months of 1927 was \$22,542,972.76, compared with \$19,000,392.63 for the same six months last year.

Following is a statement of sales and earnings for the six months:

	1927	1926
Net sales billed.....	\$149,795,026.99	\$147,450,867.96
Less: Cost of sales billed, including operating, maintenance and depreciation charges, reserves and provision for all taxes.....	130,930,258.01	131,191,460.64
Net income from sales.....	\$ 18,864,768.98	\$ 16,259,407.32
Other income, less interest paid and sundry charges	4,965,393.98	3,811,516.11
Profit available for dividends.....	\$ 23,830,162.96	\$ 20,070,923.43
Less: Cash dividends on special stock.....	1,287,190.20	1,070,530.80
Profit available for dividends on common stock (7,211,481 84/100 shares issued) ..	\$ 22,542,972.76	\$ 19,000,392.63
The profit available for common stock is equivalent to \$3.13 per share in 1927 and \$2.63 per share in 1926.		



Working and Playing at "The Island"

NEAR the eastern end of Lake Ontario, not far from the head of the St. Lawrence River, lies Association Island, where every summer groups of men from the different departments of the General Electric Company hold conferences. The object of these meetings is to bring together employees from their widely distant posts within the organization, and thereby foster the sense of comradeship which is essential to close co-operation. The sojourns at the Island are marked by a happy mingling of work and recreation.

Camp Manufacturing, attended by more than 200 members of the manufacturing organization, met at the Island from July 13th to 16th, C. C. Chesney, newly elected vice president and chairman of the Manufacturing Committee, presiding.

This group, in addition to the other two newly elected vice presidents, C. E. Eveleth and W. R. Burrows, and the managers of the different Works, included a large number of superintendents, foremen and other supervisory employees.

The camp afforded an excellent opportunity for the discussion of problems which had arisen during the past year.

The opening feature of the first business session, held on the morning of July 14th, was an interesting and inspirational talk by President Swope, in which he explained the purpose of recent organization changes and emphasized the need of continued co-operative effort for

the good of the Company and employees alike.

Upon the conclusion of the president's talk, thoughtful and suggestive papers were given on the subjects, "Review of Foremen's Reports on Visits to Outside Plants," by E. D. Spicer, Schenectady Works; "Indirect Expense Control," by C. E. Piper, Erie Works, and "Works Papers—Their Usefulness," by J. A. Eckels, Erie Works; J. J. Linehan, West Lynn Works, and W. N. Slater, Pittsfield Works.

An outstanding feature of Camp Manufacturing was the foremen's session, conducted by A. F. Jones, general foreman, Apparatus Transformer Dept., Pittsfield Works. Harold Sargeant, foreman, Wiring Supplies Dept., Bridgeport Works, spoke on "Elimination of Waste;" A. G. Bancroft, foreman, Metal Panels Dept., Philadelphia Works, on "Important Phases in Stock-keeping," and H. J. Gerlach, assistant superintendent, Turbine Dept., Erie Works, on "The Foreman and His Responsibilities." These scheduled talks led to two or three hours of illuminating discussion, in which scores of foremen and other Works department heads participated. At the conclusion of this session, the general chairman, Mr. Chesney, in his own behalf and in that of the rest of the management, expressed appreciation of the ability, zeal, and loyal spirit of our foremen, and of the usefulness of their session.

On the last day of the camp, Saturday, July 16th, informative

and inspiring papers were presented by W. Stewart Clark, manager of the Bridgeport Works, on "Principles of Job Analysis and Planning;" W. L. Merrill, Manufacturing Methods, Schenectady Works, on "New Manufacturing Processes," and "Developments in Welding," by J. A. Seede, Manufacturing General Dept., Schenectady.

Recent Appointments

BURTON L. DELACK, assistant manager of the Schenectady Works since December 1, 1926, has been appointed acting manager, effective July 1st, according to an announcement by Vice President C. C. Chesney. Mr. Delack fills the vacancy caused by the promotion of C. E. Eveleth, elected a vice president June 1st of this year.

Edward A. Wagner, formerly of the Fort Wayne Works but since July, 1926, managing engineer in charge of all distribution transformers, with headquarters in Pittsfield, has been made acting manager of the Pittsfield Works, succeeding Mr. Chesney, who has been vice president in charge of manufacturing since the retirement of F. C. Pratt.

Giuseppe Faccioli, Works engineer of the Pittsfield Works, has been appointed associate manager and Works engineer of the Pittsfield Works, Mr. Chesney announced. These appointments are also effective July 1st.

From the N.E.L.A. Convention

The way in which electricity has become an intimate part of the life and work of everyone is a tribute to the service this mysterious power, which has been harnessed and put to work for mankind, has rendered.

The romance of the development of the electrical industry is one of the things that gives foundation to the declaration that truth rivals fiction.

It is only fifty years back that protest was being made against the electrical "juggernauts" threatening death as they dashed through the streets. They were the first of the trolley cars, now almost passe in the march of transportation progress in which high speed electric train service has had an important share.

Transportation is but one of the fields in which electricity has played an important role. In the home it has been a great boon. Good light and dozens of labor-saving devices have been made possible by it. Investigations in its field have brought other benefits, radio, the efficient ignition of internal combustion engines, improvements in industrial machinery and a long list of other things that have had no little share in the preservation of the nation's prosperity and the maintenance of its high standard of living.

With the great record of achievement already hung up by electricity, and those who have worked marvels with it, it hardly seems possible that greater things may be done. Yet that is the case. New applications are constantly being found for its power. New and more efficient means are being found for its generation and transmission. The ways are being opened to make it an even greater boon to humanity, and an inexpensive boon it is when one considers that a great nation pays less for it than it does for a single one of its many luxuries.

R. F. PACK,
President N.E.L.A.

* * *

I am convinced that electricity and electric power is destined to play a more and more important part in the development of our modern civilization. There does not seem to be any limit to its possibilities or to the service which it will render to mankind.

Our thoughts turn to that great American whose name and fame are engraved upon the pages of the historical development of electricity. I refer to that great genius and human benefactor, Mr. Thomas Alva Edison. With an indomitable will that recognizes no opposition and a courage equal to any task and with a faith that penetrates the dim vista of the future he gives himself to his work and he gives his work to mankind. The working people revere him and love him for they know that as a result of his labor they have been relieved of much of the drudgery of exacting toil and have been permitted to enjoy many of the cultural

and spiritual advantages which would be denied to them if it were not for his talents and his unselfish labors.

It is in the field of industry and labor that electric light and power has made its most marked advances and extended its service to the greatest degree. The lives and welfare of the great mass of working people associated with industry have been vitally affected through the introduction

On this page are printed extracts from several of the speeches delivered before the annual convention of the National Electric Light Association, held at Atlantic City. The proceedings of this annual convention are of importance to everyone connected with the electrical industry. The speeches were of such length, however, that it was not found possible to publish them in their entirety. Those paragraphs of special interest to G-E workers were therefore selected, and are here offered to you.

and use of electricity in industry. There is a very close relationship between the electric light and power industry and labor. It is a relationship which affects wages, productivity, and efficiency. Labor is thoroughly conscious of the active and potential possibilities in the great domain of industry and industrial expansion.

The American worker is highly efficient. Electric power and machinery enable him to use that efficiency to its fullest capacity. An analysis of the industrial situation shows that electric power is the greatest contributing factor toward the increase of the efficiency and productivity of the working people of our country. While productive standards have been raised in every industry which has been electrified the most notable increases in individual and industrial efficiency are shown in the automobile industry, shoe manufacturing, textile industry, coal production and the printing industry.

Employees must be accorded the privilege of exercising their rights, as guaranteed to free, independent, American citizens. Employers and management must not withhold from the workers the exercise of any right to which they are entitled and which employers and management rightfully claim for themselves. There is no basic hostility or feeling of hate on the part of working people toward industry, management and employers. Naturally the worker appreciates his job and the opportunity to earn his livelihood at his chosen work. This appreciation is immeasurably increased when he is made to realize that he is the employee of a fair and human management. Pride in craftsmanship and in service is fostered through the exercise of his legal and moral right to associate

himself with his fellow workers in a labor organization of his own choosing and creation.

Invariably where you find among the workers a spirit of discontent and evidence of class hatred it is directly traceable to the denial, on the part of the management or employers, of the exercise of some right to which the workers feel they are justly entitled. A spirit of resentment is aroused when the workers are conscious of the fact that they are treated unfairly or imposed upon by the management or their employers. Frank discussion and common understanding are necessary to industrial co-operation and a satisfactory human relationship in industry.

WILLIAM GREEN,
President A.F. of L.

* * *

Our Rate Research Committee shows that compared with 1913 the price of domestic electric service is now 15 per cent less, while living costs are 75 per cent higher.

The electrical industry is the industry of the perennial youthful spirit. It has not begun to show the marks of time, the timidity and inertia of age, the loss of plasticity and dread of innovation that have deprived some industries of the power to grow.

While well-tempered conservatism guides the policies of the electric light and power industry, we urge member companies to guard against undue conservatism and to emulate the spirit and faith of its founders. It is obligatory for the industry to remain bright, alert and enterprising.

We believe in the efficacy of private initiative and enterprise and are unalterably opposed to government ownership and operation or government participation in business enterprises.

Considering its advantages, electric service is cheap at any price now prevalent in American communities. Nevertheless, we urge that by means of research, engineering, commercial and financial skill, co-ordination of resources and by active co-operation with all other agencies in a position to aid, greater output be derived from present investment so that what is now remarkably cheap may become cheaper.

And then we urge consideration for those upon whom the operation of our vast intricate enterprises depends. Loyalty and performance we have a right to expect, but we must in turn practice loyalty also. The laborer is worthy of his hire and of something more, and we should see to it that we have not only enterprising and efficient employees but happy and contented ones as well, who glory in the day's work, confident in the belief that the rewards will not be withheld.

R. H. BALLARD,
Former President N.E.L.A.

GIRLS' SECTION



FRACTIONAL H. P. ENGINEERING GIRLS

Left-hand picture—Left to right: Loretta Krauhs, Mabel Wyss, Clara Ankenbruck, Mabel Kroemer. Floating: Hildegard Hormel. Right picture: Hildegard Hormel, Mabel Kroemer, Mabel Wyss.

Fractional H.P. Engineering Office Girls at Lake James

A PARTY of girls from the Fractional Horsepower Motor Engineering Office, Bldg. 18-4, spent the week-end of June 25th at "Some'er Home" cottage on Pleasant Point, Lake James. The sun did its best to make the time pleasant. The swimming was wonderful, and Hildegard, as indicated by one of the kodak pictures, showed the girls how to float. On Sunday these demure office maids prepared their own chicken dinner, and altogether they had a most enjoyable time. The party consisted of Clara Ankenbruck, Mabel Kroemer, Constance Dailey, Loretta Krauhs, Mabel Wyss, Hildegard Hormel.

G-E Girls Enjoy Wiener Bake

IMMEDIATELY after work on Wednesday, June 22nd, about 75 G-E girls crowded into two G-E trucks and went jolting down Broadway to Foster Park for a wiener bake. Upon arriving at the park these girls all became children again. Some appropriated the swings, others went down the slides, and some did acrobatic stunts. What promised to be a very exciting baseball game was "nipped in the bud" by the call to supper. Swings, slides, baseball and bat were deserted and the girls gathered around the blazing fireplace. Soon the air was filled with the fragrant odors of sizzling wieners, and what a doleful wail arose when a wiener dropped off the



stick into the fire. From the way the food disappeared, it must have been good.

The personnel girls deserved a great deal of credit for planning and carrying out this affair. Irene Whitehead, Irene Fox, Lois Miller, Grace Phillips and Marie Blough composed the refreshment committee; Irene Meyers and Hazel Newport directed the entertainment.

Meter Dept. Girls Spend Week-end at Rome City

MEMBERS of the Entre-Amis club went to Rome City on July 16th, for a week-end party at the "Kayser" cottage. This club is composed of girls working in the Meter Dept., Bldg. 26-4. They left for Rome City directly after noon, going by motor. According to all reports they had a fine time. Gladys Dixon, Ruth Dixon, Annette Turnbull, Beatrice Spalter, Ruth Spalter, Della Knoche, Edith Unger, Esther Pape, and Irene Meyers were the club girls in the party. Helen Stahl was a guest of the club.

Birthday Party for Helen Stahl

JUNE 30th being the birthday of Helen Stahl, Meter Dept., Bldg. 26-4, a few of her friends took occasion to surprise her. First they motored to Oliver Beach for a swim in Oliver Lake. Upon returning to Helen's home at 718 Harmer Street, they found that Helen's mother also was ready with a surprise, for she had a delicious chicken supper ready. Hilda Walda, Florence Case, Esther Pape, Della Knoche and Irene Meyers were with Helen for this delightful celebration.

Miss Ethel Simon Given Surprise Party

ETHEL SIMON, Switchboard Production office, Bldg. 16-3, was the guest of honor at a pre-nuptial surprise party given at the home of Alice Immel on Fairfield Avenue, June 14th. The affair was a miscellaneous shower and the evening was spent in playing games and dancing. Prizes in the games were awarded to Emma Beyerlein and Vera Henkle, who in turn presented them to the bride-to-be. Later in the evening a dainty lunch was served by the hostess, with the appointments carried out in pink and white. Covers were laid for Vera Henkle, Ruth Huffman, Nellie Kleinhen, Florence Hartman, Emma Beyerlein, the honor guest and hostess.

Miss Simon's marriage to Herman Krause took place on June 19th.



SNAPPED AT THE WIENER BAKE

Left: Meter Dept. Girls. Right: Group from Transformer Dept.

Group of G-E Girls Have Picnic

A MERRY group of girls from various departments of the Broadway plant went to Triers Park directly from work on Wednesday evening, July 20th, for a picnic supper. After supper they whiled away the short hours playing cards and, later in the evening, dancing. Hilda Hoeltje, Cecile Meyers, Erma Lageman, "Trix" Carber and Mabel Liggett, Bldg. 18-5, and Rosamond Townsend, Bldg. 19-2, composed the group.

Announcement Party

GEORGIA FREINSTEIN entertained a number of her friends at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Freinstein, 2407 Chestnut Street, July 6th. The evening was enjoyably spent playing bunco, prizes being awarded to Irene Neireiter and Ruth Buckles.

At the close of the evening a luncheon was served in the dining room by Mrs. Freinstein, assisted by Mrs. F. J. Remke. The table decorations were very pretty; radiating from the chandelier were yellow satin ribbons, to the end of which was attached dainty colonial ladies, the place cards. A gentle pull on these yellow ribbons disclosed the fact that Miss Georgia will be married on August 23rd, to J. Edward Kohlmeyer, a draftsman, Bldg. 26-5. Georgia is employed in the Transformer Dept., Bldg. 26-1.

The girls who enjoyed this happy party were: Mrs. Madeline Theisman, Helen Rich, Stella Hosler, Madelyn Rhoton, Ruth Buckles, Irene Neireiter, Olive Freinstein, Erma Litchfield, Marguerite Federspiel, Juanita Federspiel and Mabel Liggett.

SUGGESTIONS

are as welcome from
women as from men.

Good Suggestions Pay

A G-E Girl's Interesting Experience

Among the 1450 girls employed at our Fort Wayne Works, no doubt there are a number who have had unusual experiences before coming to work at the General Electric Co. The editor of the Girls' Section happened to know that Flossie Cooper, of the Fractional Horsepower Motor Dept., Bldg. 4-1, had spent several years teaching domestic science in an Indian girls' boarding school out in Oklahoma, and suggested that she write an article for our Girls' Section, telling of her experience. She has ably done so in the following article. We hope there are other girls who will be willing to contribute stories of interesting personal experiences for the girls' section of the "News."

A FEW years ago I spent some time teaching domestic science in an Indian girls' boarding school in Oklahoma. The school at one time had been a missionary school and is still called The Mission by the older people of the town, although it has been a government school for several years. The school belongs to the Creek tribe and is partially supported by tribal funds. Any Creek Indian girl is eligible for admittance to the school and there is always a waiting list. Some come because they want to—others because they are brought by their guardians and told they have to stay. Any of the girls are apt to decide they do not want to stay and run off at the first opportunity. In most cases they are brought back and seldom make the second attempt. There is no expense for the girls other than their personal needs, unless they take piano lessons. Everything else is furnished—even the clothing in some cases.

The school is situated on a hill overlooking the town. Back of the school are more wooded hills. Everyone stays at the school, even those whose homes are in the town. Very seldom is a girl allowed to go home except for the Christmas vacation. But almost every day some girl has a relative or two there to see her, and no matter how distant the relationship, they are cousins, or uncles or aunts, and cousins are often brothers.

The ages of the girls range from six to seventeen or eighteen. Some of the older girls are often in the lower grades—not because of lower mentality—but because they were not started to school and, not

knowing English, had to start at the beginning. The older girls each have one of the smaller girls to care for. The older girl must see that her charge is ready for school on time and look after her at all times. It is the older girls who do the work, each being assigned to her task for a month. Four or five girls work in the kitchen under the supervision of the cook, others do the dining room work, others are waitresses, others care for the dormitories, the school rooms and other buildings. Even the small girls have work to do. Under an older girl's supervision they sweep the porches and walks and keep the paper off the grounds.

The day at Eufaula Boarding School begins at six o'clock. After breakfast the girls do their work and are ready for school by 8:45. They line up in front of the school for inspection, and seldom is a girl sent back because she is not ready. Three days a week the entire school meets in the chapel for exercises, with a special program once a week. After school the girls are free until supper, with the exception of two calisthenic classes a week. After an hour on the playground (they have a well equipped playground) the smaller girls go to bed and the older ones to the chapel for study hour until 8:30. At 9 o'clock all are in bed.

They have school on Saturday, Monday being industrial day. The older girls do their own washing. Every place has an extra cleaning too. After dinner comes the fire drill, then the scramble to obtain permission to go shopping. Shopping usually means going to the bakery and buying all their money would permit. Sometimes a girl would go who had no money to spend, and always there was someone who would buy for her.

On Sunday, if the weather permits, everyone goes to town to Sunday school and church. Of the 126 girls, more than half were Baptists, the rest were Methodists with possibly five or six Presbyterians. This is accounted for by the fact that the Baptist missionaries were the first in that part of the country.

On Sunday afternoon someone takes the girls for a walk. In the fall we usually went to the hills back of the school for nuts or persimmons, and it mattered not that they were not always ripe enough to eat.

Sunday evenings there is always song service or Y.W.C.A. meeting for the older girls and "Bluebird," a society very much like the Y.W.C.A., for the younger ones.

But life at Eufaula Boarding School is not all work for the girls or employees either. At least once a month there is a party for the girls—sometimes for the whole school and sometimes for different groups. Sometimes the girls are taken to the movies or to other entertainments in the town.

At Thanksgiving there is always a turkey dinner. The employees are always the waiters with the doctor as head waiter. He always manages to keep the girls in an uproar. Washington's birthday was another big day, but Lincoln's birthday was mentioned and that was all.

At Easter time there is an egg hunt with a prize for the girl who finds the most eggs. The eggs are then divided among all the girls.

After all, the Indian girls are very much like white girls. Possibly a little slower in learning, or rather in expressing what they have learned, but otherwise just as good scholars. But when you think of their difficulties with a foreign language, that is not surprising. Many of the girls come in to the school not knowing a word of English. When they go home for the summer many hear no word of English until they return in the fall. Yet if one of our pupils went to the public school, she invariably went into a higher grade. Many of the girls go on to high school, either the public high school or to another Indian school.

You have heard it said that once an Indian is your friend, he is always your friend. The first year I was there we were quarantined for two months. Among the new girls was Ola Deere, a very sensitive young Indian girl. Before she came to the school she had had her hair bobbed for the first time and a very poor cut it was. As she had

been there three months, it was no wonder that she was the laughing stock of the school. One Saturday evening after she had had her bath, her teacher brought her to my room and I cut her hair. From that time she would run half way across the campus just to walk a few steps with me, and many an apple or "posy" found its way to my room. And she always had a smile for me.

It is such things as that, that make me forget how hard I worked and to remember only the pleasant times spent in the "Indian Service."

Weddings

Witte-Ridenour

A wedding that is of interest to many employees at our Fort Wayne Works was solemnized at 4 o'clock, July 10th. Pauline Ridenour was united in marriage to Edward W. Witte. The service was read by the Rev. Paul Krauss, pastor of the Trinity English Lutheran Church, at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Ridenour, 3718 South Wayne Avenue. Ferns and Fowers were used to decorate the rooms. A wedding dinner was served at 6 o'clock to the immediate relatives. After a wedding trip to Chicago and Milwaukee the young couple will be at home temporarily with the bride's parents. Mrs. Witte has been employed at the Broadway plant since September, 1916, as a telephone operator, serving for the past year as chief operator. Mr. Witte is employed in the Industrial Service Dept.

Roebel-Battenberg

Eleanor Battenberg, Meter Dept., and Leonard Roebel, Bldg. 18-4, were married on June 16th at the home of the bride's parents, by the Rev. Rupnow. They are at home for the present with the groom's parents until their own home on Cottage Grove Avenue is completed.

Gale-Price

Thelma Price, Meter Dept., Bldg. 19-5, and Robert Gale, of the S. F. Bowser Co., were married on July 16th by the Rev. Rupnow.

Janney-Kirkland

Nyra Kirkland, Meter Dept., Bldg. 19-5, and Ralph Janney, of the International Harvester Company, were married on July 9th, at Centerville, Michigan. They are now at home at 718 W. Washington Boulevard.

Timme-Smith

Lorraine Smith, Bldg. 19-5, and Albert Timme, Bldg. 26-4, were mar-

ried on June 29th at the rectory of St. Mary's Catholic Church. They are now at home to their many friends at 909 Harmar Street.

Pence-Cowell

Velma Cowell and Robert Pence, both of the Meter Dept., Bldg. 26-4, were married on July 2nd at Columbia City by the Rev. Wilson. They have started housekeeping at 2071 Pauline St.

Truelove-Sarrazin

Virginia Sarrazin, Meter Dept., Bldg. 19-5, and Floyd Truelove, Fractional Horsepower Motor Dept., Bldg. 4-4, were married at Avilla by the Rev. Mr. Steele on June 11th. After a short wedding trip they took up housekeeping at 1718 Sherman St.

Hays-McMillen

Bertha McMillen, Meter Dept., was married to Carey Hays, a decorator, on July 2nd, at LaGrange, Indiana. They are now living at 3002 Thompson Ave.

Frank-Mohl

Anna Mohl, Meter Dept., Bldg. 19-4, and Charles Frank, Dudlo Manufacturing Company, were married on June 26th by the Rev. Mr. McKimm, pastor of the First Church of Christ. They are now at home to their friends in their own home at 3421 S. Barr St.

Fellowship

When a man is sort of worried, and
he's feeling kind of blue,
An' the clouds hang dark an'
heavy, an' won't let the sun-
shine through,
It's a great thing, O my brethren,
for a feller just to lay
His hand upon your shoulder in a
friendly sort of way!

It makes a man feel queerish, it
makes the teardrops start
An' you sort o' feel a flutter in the
region of the heart;
You can't look up and meet his eyes;
you don't know what to say
When his hand is on your shoulder
in a friendly sort of way!

O, the world's a curious compound
with its honey and its gall,
With its care and bitter crosses;
but a good worl' after all,
An' a good God must have made it
—leastways, that is what I say,
When a hand is on my shoulder in
a friendly sort of way!

—ANON.

JUNIORS' PAGE

My dear G-E Juniors:

I was so glad that all of you understood those safety pictures right that we had last time. The wrong things illustrated were:

- 1st—Building a fire under trees. This is a very dangerous thing to do because the trees are very likely to catch fire and this may be the beginning of a large forest fire.
- 2nd—Picking up a fire-cracker after it is lit before it explodes. The fire-cracker is apt to explode in the little boy's hand and cause a bad burn and possibly an infection.
- 3rd—Wading out into deep water alone without knowing how to swim. The little boy is holding his hands above his head which shows that he doesn't know how to swim and will not be prepared if he should step off into a deep hole.
- 4th—Going in swimming immediately after eating. If these boys do go in right after they eat, they are apt to get cramps and drown. They should wait about three hours before they go in.

Although we had many interesting letters from Juniors in response to the puzzle, we thought the best were those from Gertrude Brandyberry, Dorothy Miller, Alice Mae Seibold, Clara Patterson, Edna Patterson, Mary Jane Zink and Lillian Scheiman; accordingly, these Juniors were sent the prizes for the month. Dorothy Miller and Gertrude Brandyberry are Decatur Juniors and the others are from Fort Wayne.

Perhaps you will enjoy reading the letters we received from two of the little girls, each only ten years old, so here is what they wrote:

Dear G-E Editor:

Here is my letter for what wrong things are illustrated on Juniors' Page:

The first picture is a girl building a fire under trees and the wrong thing about that is you should not build a fire under trees because it will spoil the leaves and they may catch on fire.

The second picture is a boy going to pick up a fire cracker thinking it will not go off and the wrong thing about that is that he thinks that it won't go off and when he picks it up it may go off and hurt him.

The third picture is a boy wading out in the lake and he says he will wade out a little farther and he is coming to the drop off and if he can not swim, he will drown.

The fourth picture is two boys out rowing and they are getting hungry and they say they will row over to an island and eat and then go out swimming. The wrong thing about that is you should not go out swimming right after eating.

ALICE MAE SEIBOLD.

P. S.: I am ten years old and my daddy, Mr. Geo. A. Seibold, brings me the WORKS NEWS.

Dear Jill:

I am writing you a letter to tell you what I see wrong in the four pictures.

In the first one the boys' mother is calling to them to bring the marshmallows and weiners to roast over the fire she is building under the trees. She should not make a fire under the trees, for that may be the beginning of a large forest fire and ruin thousands of dollars' worth of timber and property.

In the second picture the boy is going to pick up a fire cracker that

he thinks is not lighted and it may be and explode in his face, perhaps blinding him for life.

In the third picture the boy is not heeding his mother's call, and may with a few steps more drown in the deep water ahead of him.

In the fourth picture the boys are going over to the island to eat their dinner and then take a swim. They should not go swimming right after eating a hearty meal, for sometimes that will cause cramps, and if someone is not near to help them they will drown.

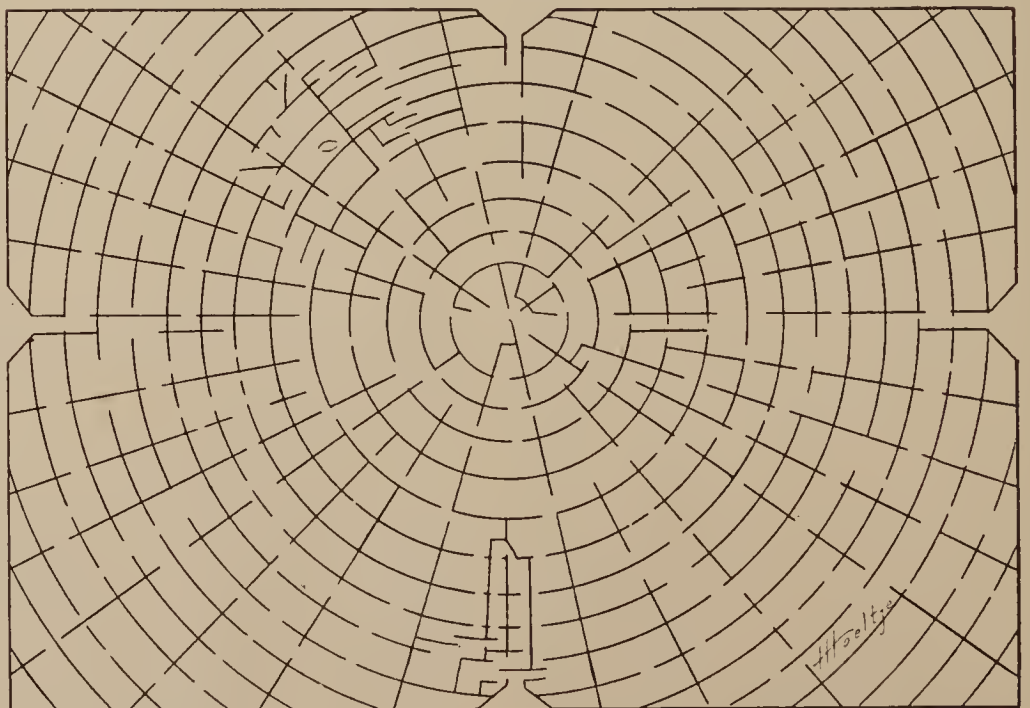
I want to thank you for the prize I got last month. I am always anxious for dad to bring the WORKS NEWS home so I can answer the puzzle.

Yours truly,
DOROTHY MILLER.

Albert Devaux, Ralph Crall, Dortha Crall, Francis Gibson, and Dorothy Holben, of Fort Wayne, also sent me very good letters and so did Lucille Smith and Mildred Heshner, from Decatur. Gaynol Marsh sent me a nice letter and a picture of her pet dog but did not solve the puzzle. Alice Mae Seibold sent me a clever little poem about "Did You Ever?"

You will notice that there are four entrances to the puzzle this time, and the problem is that you are to find the correct entrance and

Another "Maze" Puzzle



See what you can trace, by starting at one of the openings and drawing without crossing a single line until you come out again

then see if you can work your way around through these lines without crossing any of them. You will then come out again at the same place you started from and you will have drawn something that you have seen out in the country during your vacations. Do not cut the puzzle out to send to me, but after you have drawn the object take a piece of tissue paper and trace the object on it and then send this tissue tracing to me with your letter. Let's see if all of you boys and girls can solve this puzzle. It's an easy one so I shall be expecting a large number of answers.

Good-bye until September.

Jill

At Aunt's House

One time, when we's at Aunt's house—
'Way in the country!—where
They's ist but woods—an' pigs, an' cows—
An' all's out-doors an' air!—
An' orchurd-swing; an' churry-trees—
An' *churries* in 'em!—Yes, an' these—
Here red-head birds steals all they please,
An' tetch 'em ef you dare!—
W'y, wunst, one time, when we wuz there,
We et out on the porch!

Wite where the cellar-door wuz shut
The table wuz; an' I
Let Aunt set by me an' cut
My vittuls up—an' pie.
'Tuz awful funny!—I could see
The red-heads in the churry-tree;
An' bee-hives, where you got to be
So keerful, goin' by;—
An' "Comp'ny" there an' all!—an' we—
We et out on the porch!

An' I ist et *p'surves* an' things
'At Ma don't 'low me to—
An' *chickun-gizzurds*—(don't like wings
Like *parunts* does! do you?)
An' all the time, the wind blowed there,
An' I could feel it in my hair,
An' ist smell clover *ever* where!—
An' a' old red-head flew
Purt' nigh wite over my high-chair,
When we et on the porch!

JAMES WHITCOMB RILEY.

After Jessie had been to boarding school a few weeks she began to sign her letters home, "Jessica." Facetious Thomas, her brother, wrote her in reply:

Dear Jessica: Dadica and Mamica have gone to visit Aunt Lizzica. Uncle Samica is buying a new machinica, but he doesn't know whether to buy a Fordica or a Chevica. The old cowica had a calfica and I was going to call it Nellica, but I changed it to Jimica because it was a bullica.

Your brother,
TOMICA.

Card in Florida paper—"Thursday I lost a gold watch which I valued very highly. Immediately I inserted an ad in your lost-and-found column, and waited. Yesterday I went home and found the watch in the pocket of another suit. God bless your paper."

DECATUR PLANT SECTION

Firemen Hold Picnic at Lake Adams

THE week-end, July 2nd, 3rd and 4th, were days of excitement for the members of the Fire Dept. These were the days of their



AT LAKE ADAMS
Chief Braun poses for a snapshot

annual picnic trip to Lake Adams. The time at the lake was spent in fishing, swimming and playing cards and a social good time as only fireman can have. The boys all declared the meals were nearly as good as home cooking. The chief cook was Miles Roop.

The men are now back on their jobs again, eagerly awaiting the next outing—Labor Day.

Insurance Notice

Are you getting full protection from your free group insurance? It is stipulated that full value of the free group insurance shall be paid only to a beneficiary who is a dependent. In many cases G-E employees have named as beneficiaries minors who are no longer dependents. In this case the full face value of the policy cannot be paid, even though there may be other members of your family who are still dependent upon you. See that you get full protection!

Weddings

Somers-DeBolt

Naomi DeBolt, Winding Dept., and Darrel Somers were married on Monday, June 27th, at St. Mary's Catholic Church, Decatur.

McWhinney-Green

Francis McWhinney, Black Armature Dept., and Nell Green, of Geneva, Indiana, were united in marriage at the home of the bride on Saturday evening, June 25th.

Hoblet-Strickler

On Saturday, June 18th, Bessie Strickler, Winding Dept., and Kenneth Hoblet were married at Hillsdale, Michigan.

McClure-Bowen

Alta Bowen, Winding Dept., and Lohnas McClure, Black Armature Dept., were married at Hillsdale, Michigan, on Saturday, June 18th.

Hower-Wise

The marriage of Vera Weis, Winding Dept., and Bert Hower was solemnized at the parsonage of the Methodist Church at Decatur, Indiana, on July 2nd. Their home will be in Battle Creek, Michigan.

Absent Employees

Niles Butler has been absent for a week on account of an arm injury received while at work. He reports the wound is healing nicely and he expects to be back in a couple of weeks.

Joe Johns, who has been confined to his home for the past three weeks because of stomach trouble, is steadily improving. We hope he will soon be able to return to work.

Vera Tinkham, who has been confined to her home for several weeks on account of sickness, is feeling better and will soon return to work.

Charles Fisher, who has been confined to his home for several weeks recovering from an operation for appendicitis, reports he is feeling fine and is gaining strength rapidly. He expects to soon return to work.

Florence Lichtenstiger, who has been absent from work for the past three weeks because of illness, reports she is slowly improving and is able to sit up. She hopes to be back with us very soon now.

News of Apprentice School

TWO apprentices, Maurice Sordelet and James Kocher, both taking the Machinist and Tool Maker's course, have completed their work since the last issue of the NEWS. Mr. Sordelet was given a bonus and his diploma on June 25th, and was at once assigned to regular work under Mr. Schafenacher in the Special Machine Dept. in Bldg. 26-5. It is interesting to note that he finished his course exactly four years from the day he first reported for work.

Mr. Kocher graduated on July 2nd, and was granted the customary \$100 bonus with his diploma for satisfactorily completing both shop and school work. On finishing his apprentice training, he was assigned as a draftsman in the Tools and Equipment Division under B. C. Evans. Recently Mr. Kocher was married and is now living at 829 Wilt Street.

Since the last published report fifteen students have enrolled for the Machinist and Tool Maker's course, four for the Draftsman course and two have selected the Electrical Tester course.

The new Machinist and Tool Maker apprentices are: Charles R. McAfee, graduate of Fort Wayne South Side High School, class of 1927; Cletus Schmenk, graduate of Kendallville High School; Richard J. Pohler, graduate Huntington High School; Argend Denney, graduate of Union Center High School; Athniel Engelmann and John F. Davis, graduates of Fort Wayne Central High School; Russell Huffman, graduate of Lancaster Central High School; all of the class of 1927; and Henry I. Mizer, a former student of Fort Wayne South Side High School, and Lawrence Smith, a former student of Decatur High School.

The new Draftsmen apprentices are: Delmer and Delphos Denney, graduates of Union Center High School; Herbert Smith, graduate of Fort Wayne South Side High School, and Thurman Fuhrman, graduate of Decatur High School; all of the class of 1927.

The Electrical Tester course recruits are: Vere Welker, graduate of the Decatur High School; and Ralph E. Frank, graduate

of the Fort Wayne South Side High School, both of the class of 1927.



Maurice Sordelet

J. Kocher

Absent Employees

Hazel Newport, personnel worker, Transformer Dept., Bldg. 26-2, is now at her home on Cherry Street, following her removal from a local hospital after an operation for appendicitis. Miss Newport is recovering nicely and hopes to be able to return to work in a short time.

Edward Holmes, Meter Dept., Bldg. 19-5, is absent on account of a fractured arm sustained in a fall from a ladder while painting his home. No doubt it will be several weeks before he will be able to return to work.

Levi Filler, General Service Dept., is a patient at the Methodist Hospital suffering from burns and injuries received when a small cannon exploded on the Fourth of July. While his condition is improving, it will be some time yet before he will be able to report for work.

Careless Mathematics

"I am not much of a mathematician," says Carlessness, "but I can add to your troubles; I can subtract from your earnings; I can multiply your aches and pains; I can take interest from your work, and discount your chances of safety. Besides this I can divide your thoughts between business and pleasure and be a potent factor in your failures. Even if I am with you only a small fraction of the time, I can lessen your chances for success. I am a figure to be reckoned with. Cancel me from your habits and it will add to your total happiness."

Warren Grayless, Small Motor Dept., Bldg. 4-1, has been absent from work since July 2nd on account of an infection in his hand. The latest report from his home is that he is now improving and hopes to be able to return soon.

Stephen Robinson, Transformer Dept., Bldg. 26-1, has, for the past month, been confined to his home at 531 E. Leith St. Mr. Robinson contracted the flu some time ago and has been in a weakened condition since. His physician has advised a complete rest.

Hilda Gillian, a leading operator in Small Motor Dept., Bldg. 4-5, has been unable to be at work the past six weeks on account of an operation for appendicitis. She reports that she is feeling fine and is most anxious to return to work.

Isabelle Brown, Fractional Horsepower Motor Production Control Dept., Bldg. 3-3, has been absent from work for the past six weeks suffering from a nervous affection. She reports that she is feeling better and hopes to be able to return to work soon.

Dorothy Lamboley, Transformer Dept., Bldg. 26-2, is now at her home on R. R. 6, recuperating, following an appendicitis operation. We hope that by the time the WORKS NEWS reaches its readers she will be able to return to work.

Mrs. Bernice Baumert, Small Motor Dept., Bldg. 4-1, is a patient at the Lutheran Hospital suffering from inflammation of the kidneys. She is improving now and we hope will be able to leave the hospital before the WORKS NEWS reaches its readers.

Athletics G.E.A.A.

Pennsylvania Wins First Round of Industrial Baseball League

The Pennsylvania team won the first round in the Y.M.C.A. Industrial Baseball League by going through its schedule without losing a game. The Bass nine, composed of former high school stars, was second, losing its only game to the Pennsylvania squad. There was a four-way tie for third place, Dudlo, General Electric, International Motors and Western Gas each winning five games and losing four.

According to an agreement, the league has been divided into two divisions for the second round. The teams finishing in the first four places were placed in Division "A," while the other six teams were to form Division "B." Lots were drawn by the teams in a tic. The winners of each division will play each other for the championship of the second half. The winner of this game will then play the Pennsylvania team for the championship of the league. The standing of the teams at the end of the first half follows:

	Won	Lost	Pct.
Pennsylvania R.R.....	9	0	1.000
Bass Foundry.....	8	1	.889
General Electric.....	5	4	.556
Western Gas.....	5	4	.556
Dudlo.....	5	4	.556
International Motors.....	5	4	.556
Wayne Co.....	4	5	.444
Tokheim.....	2	6	.250
Bowser.....	1	8	.111
Wayne Knit.....	0	8	.000

In the first games of the second round Pennsylvania defeated General Electric and Bass defeated Western Gas in Division "A," Dudlo defeated Wayne Knit, Bowser beat Wayne Co., and International Motors downed Tokheim in Division "B."

The individual batting averages of the General Electric players follow. (These include the first game of the second half):

	A.B.	H.	Ave.
Rodenbeck.....	5	3	.600
McKerring.....	16	6	.375
Daley.....	21	7	.333
Walker.....	12	4	.333
Roembke.....	29	9	.310
Kestner.....	20	6	.300
Enders.....	18	5	.278
Reynolds.....	16	4	.250
Biedenweg.....	12	3	.250
Glenn.....	25	6	.240
Cutter.....	27	6	.222
Wolfe.....	28	6	.212
Kammeyer.....	22	4	.182
Wellman.....	18	2	.111
Longworth.....	11	0	.000

Interdepartment Twilight League Tie for First Place

The Small Motor and Winter St. teams finished in a tie for first place in the Interdepartment Twilight baseball league. The league has been divided into two divisions for the second half. The Small Motor, Winter Street, Transformer and Wire & Insulation form Division "A," and the Apprentice, General Service, G-E Squares and Meter Dept. form Division "B." The winners of each division will play each other for the championship of the second half. The winner of this game will play the winner of the first half for the championship of the league. The game between the Small Motor and Winter St. teams for the championship of the first half is scheduled to be played Saturday afternoon on the Taylor Street diamonds. The standing of the teams at the end of the first half follows:

	Won	Lost	Pct.
Small Motor.....	6	1	.857
Winter Street.....	6	1	.857
Transformer.....	4	3	.571
Wire and Insulation.....	3	4	.428
Apprentice.....	3	4	.428
General Service.....	3	4	.428
G-E Squares.....	2	5	.285
Meter.....	0	7	.000

Small Motor Team Wins First Half of Varsity Volley Ball League

The more experienced Small Motor team won the first half of the first Volley Ball League. The players were all practically new at the game and the experienced team had a slight advantage. The second half is starting on a more even basis, as the players are

rapidly learning the fine points and the standing of the teams at the end of the second half is bound to be closer. The games to date were all very closely contested. Several new faces appear in the line-ups as the league progresses. The Main Office team have signed up Bill Hockett, head of the Industrial Service Section. The officials of the league are anxious for more department heads to participate in this sport.

The standing of the league at the end of the first round follows:

	Won	Lost	Pct.
Small Motor.....	20	0	1.000
Transformer.....	14	6	.700
Meter.....	12	8	.600
Winter Street.....	11	9	.550
Fire Dept.....	10	10	.500
Main Office.....	8	11	.421
Apprentice.....	5	15	.250
Switchboard.....	0	20	.000

Tank Shop Wins First Half of Indoor Baseball League

The Indoor Baseball League, which has been playing its games outdoors until the winter season opens, has just finished the first half of its schedule, with the Tank Shop finishing in first place. Plans are now being made for a more extensive program when the games will be played in the Recreation Building throughout the winter months. Ed Rosenberger, Bldg. 19-2, phone 288, is director of the league and is anxious to get in touch with all those who wish to play during the winter months. The standing of the teams at the end of the first half follows:

	Won	Lost	Pct.
Tank Shop.....	5	0	1.000
Drafting, 16-3.....	4	1	.800
Transformer Draft.....	3	2	.600
General Service.....	2	3	.400
Office, 18-5.....	1	4	.200
Transformer Office.....	0	5	.000

Tennis Courts Available

The tennis courts on the Taylor Street grounds have been placed in excellent playing condition, under the direction of Ralph Roop and have been turned over to a grounds committee, of which James Hodgman is chairman. This committee has drawn up certain rules which are necessary due to the large number of people who wish to use them. The courts are enclosed and it is necessary to have a key for their use. Keys are in possession of James Hodgman, 19-4; Eric Gawehn, 17-4; George Harkenrider, 15-A; LaVera Vail, 18-3; and Irene Whitehead, Industrial Service Bldg. Players who have made reservations for the courts must secure the key from one of these people, and must lock the gates when leaving the courts.

The following assignment of playing periods has been scheduled:

Mondays—Courts reserved for girls' matches. Assignments in charge of LaVera Vail, Bldg. 18-3.

Tuesdays—6:00 to 7:30 p.m. Industrial League. Before 6:00 and after 7:30 p.m. courts available for assignment.

Wednesdays—G-E Men's Tournament, 5:30 to 8:00 p.m.

Thursdays—6:00 to 7:30 p.m., Industrial League. Available at other times.

Fridays—G-E Men's Tournament, 5:30 to 8:00 p.m.

Saturday afternoon and Sunday all day, courts will be available to anyone notifying the chairman of the grounds committee. Playing periods will terminate at the end of the second set, unless there is no one waiting to use the courts. In this case the players may continue until courts are wanted by other players.

Commercial and Industrial Tennis League Staging Some Good Games

Eight teams have been entered in the doubles and seven in the singles of the Commercial and Industrial tennis league. Several games have been played, the feature being the 14-all tie between Gawehn of G-E and Wyneken, Lincoln Life. Play in the first set was called at the end of the 28th game with the tie unbroken, on account of darkness. In the play-off a week later Wyneken defeated Gawehn.

G E has two teams in each league, each team consisting of three pairs of players, the pairs alternating every third week. Team No. 1 is composed of Grandchamp, Gawehn, Porter, Hemp-hill and Parry-Bryan, and team No. 2 consists of Dierstein, Knock, Hodgman, Tagtmeyer and Eberwine-Wisler. One team is entered in the singles league. The players on the team are as follows: Grandchamp—Gawehn—Porter and Dierstein—Knock—Porter.

The games are played each Tuesday evening on the courts of the various parks in the city in the doubles league, and on Thursday evenings in the singles league.

Much Interest Shown in Largest Horseshoe Pitching League

Class C of the horseshoe league, which started early to give these newer players a chance to learn the game, has been staged, six sets of games and two pairs of players are tied for first place. O. Vaught and H. Haifley, from Bldg. 18-5, and W. Hendricks and B. Fisher, also from 18-5, have each won 6 and lost none.

Class B has just started its schedule and from the games played to date, some exceptionally strong competition is expected to develop.

Class A, which is composed of the more experienced players of the plant will not start its schedule until the first week in August.

The games are played each week on the courts in McCulloch Park and on the courts next to Bldg. 20 during the noon hour.

Play Safe!



Luca Della Robbia (1400-1482), the first of the famous Florentine family, developed to a point of artistic perfection the intricate technique of enameling clay.

Borrowing fire from Della Robbia

MASTERS of Art they were. Masters of enameling on clay. Their gems of modeling covered with brilliant colors are unequaled today. And the gifted craftsmen of Venice and Limoges have left us superb proof of their ability to apply enamel to metal.

Step by step the art has become a science. Better metal, better glazes, better methods, and better heat—electric heat.

The glowing units of the electric fur-

nace give a heat that is perfectly uniform and constant, and there is no smoke to mar the glistening surface.

With electric heat as an ally, manufacturers offer us today hundreds of well-finished products. Even an army of men using Della Robbia's methods could not do this work at any cost.



General Electric engineers have applied electric heating to processes used for bathtubs and jewelry, for cast iron and bread, for tool steel and glue pots. The G-E booklet "Electric Heat in Industry" describes the application and possible value of electric heat to any manufacturing business.

570-22B

GENERAL ELECTRIC

GENERAL ELECTRIC NEWS FORT WAYNE WORKS

Vol. 11

August 20, 1927

No. 8-A

Bowling Alleys, Billiard and Pool Tables Now Installed in Recreation Building

**G-E Club to Open Building for Fall Activities on Tuesday Evening
August 23**

THE fall and winter activities of the G-E Club will begin on Tuesday evening, August 23, when the new bowling alleys and billiard room in the Recreational building will be opened for inspection and use. A special program of entertainment for employees and their families has been arranged for the evening, to begin at 7:30 when our Works Manager, Walter S. Goll, will roll the first ball down alley No. 6.

Following that the twelve employees who have been longest in the service of the company will each take an alley and roll a ball. The first one to make a strike will be given a prize.

At 8:00 o'clock match games will be played between two girls teams on alleys 1 and 2, and between the "Hirams" and a challenged team from the Foremen's Association on alleys 11 and 12. Prizes will be awarded the winning girls team, and a prize will be awarded to the man who makes the highest total score for one game. The remaining alleys, 3 to 10 inclusive, will be available to any others who wish to bowl and after the matches all alleys will be open. The standard charge will be made for all games bowled.

Three billiard and four pool tables

will be available for those who care to play. Try them out.

In the gymnasium various activities will be going on. A volleyball game between two teams from the Inter-Department League will afford an interesting contest, and other special features will provide entertainment for those who do not care to watch the sports.

Come, bring your family, and make yourself at home. The G-E Club building is yours and if you choose you may derive much enjoyment from its facilities. Begin now to use them. You are always welcome.

The President's First Report on Progress of G-E Club

Issued to Board of Directors July 18, 1927

THE By-Laws of the G-E Club under Article 2, paragraph 6 provides for a quarterly report by the president as to progress made by the club. Such a report was not submitted at the end of the first quarter due to the fact that the club was just getting started at that time, and there was practically no progress to report.

The first meeting of the Board of Directors of the G-E Club was held on January 18, 1927, with all members present, also Messrs. Evans and Matson who gave the newly elected board an outline as to the activities and program already under way. E. A. (Jim) Sivits was appointed manager of the G-E Club building, who would later have an assistant manager to operate the bowling alleys and billiard room.

A second meeting was held on February 5th, at which time action was taken on a resolution and agreement of transfer of all properties from the G. E. Recreational Foundation.

The third meeting of the board was held on February 8th, and an order of business adopted. Publicity committee appointed as follows: M. F. Einsiedel, chairman; X. J. Divens, Wade

Reed, W. H. Sunier, H. J. Gargett, A. R. Vegalues, F. O. Quinn, Perry Shober, LaVera Vail, Irene Meyers. Also the Associated Club committee as follows: E. A. Barnes, chairman; A. Konow, E. C. Foley, L. D. Platt, Tressie Singrey, O. L. Weitzman, I. H. Freeman, George Harkenrider, Florence Case, Herman Atkins.

Special committee on dedication appointed as follows: E. A. Barnes, chairman; W. S. Goll, R. O. Orff, W. M. Doan, W. F. Melching, Irene Whitehead, Irene Fox, R. L. Whitaker.

The treasurer reported having satisfactory bond posted in agreement with By-Laws article 2, paragraph 7, under heading of "Treasurer."

The fourth meeting was held on March 7th. At this meeting quotations on the following items were received and contracts let for the purchase of 124 steel lockers for shower rooms, bleacher seats, gymnasium floor covering and guard for moving picture screen.

The fifth meeting was held on March 23rd. The bowling alley propositions from Bleck and Company and Brunswick-Balke-Collender company were

discussed, but not accepted. Quotations on window shades and guards for windows in gymnasium were received, and contracts let for their purchase. The Y. M. C. A. was granted the use of the gymnasium for the National Volley Ball tournament held in Fort Wayne on May 6 and 7. Also definite date of May 17th was set for dedication.

Committee on gymnasium equipment appointed as follows: R. L. Whitaker, W. Reed, George Bridges and Howard Williams.

The sixth meeting was held on April 5th. The proposition of the Brunswick-Balke-Collender company was accepted with certain modifications. Applications for manager of bowling alley and billiards were thoroughly discussed and after the discussion Mr. E. H. (Eddie) Harkenrider was chosen as manager which action was approved by the management.

The seventh meeting was held on May 2d, and suggestions as to installation of alleys made by Mr. Harkenrider were discussed and adopted. A committee on billiards was appointed to investigate the situation in our plant and make recommendations as to this equipment. Committee appointed: W. Dreyer, W. Melching and Jim Sivits.

The eighth meeting was held on May 13th. Propositions of cash registers for bowling and billiards discussed, and proposition of National

Cash Register company was accepted. Plans of the dedication committee were read and approved.

The proposition of the Y. M. C. A. on volleyball equipment was accepted. Committees on bowling was appointed as follows: M. Einsiedel, F. Quinn, W. Dreyer, J. S. Dickerson and Helen Litot.

Proposition of rotary polishing machines for bowling alleys was discussed and proposition of Fay company accepted.

The charge to be made for bowling and billiards was discussed and it was decided to charge the standard price for bowling and billiards in the new building to agree with the down town prices. This was done in order to improve the financial standing of the club so that the additional wing of the building could be asked for, and that the present building would be self-supporting and allow us to lay aside sufficient funds for the equipping of the additional wing when provided.

The proposition of giving a series of entertainments in the gymnasium was also discussed and the president empowered to make all arrangements.

The ninth meeting was held May 23rd, and R. Wylie and J. S. Dickerson were added to the committee on gymnasium equipment and R. Wylie appointed chairman of this committee.

An appropriation was passed covering the reconditioning of the tennis courts on Taylor street. An appropriation was also passed to provide for new lenses for the motion picture machine now on hand.

The tenth meeting was held on June 9th, and propositions on billiard tables were discussed, and the proposition of the Brunswick-Balke-Collender Company accepted. By this proposition we traded in the old tables now on hand on the purchase of seven new tables—three carom tables and four pocket billiard tables.

The eleventh meeting was held on June 21st, and the proposition on time recorder for the billiard room discussed and accepted. Additional pins for bowling alley ordered. It was de-

cided to get data on some satisfactory finish for the gymnasium floor. Messrs. Olsen and Schneiders were appointed a committee of two to compile figures giving cost of opening the gymnasium in order to arrive at a fair charge for rental of this room when used by other organizations.

A committee on entertainment was also appointed consisting of I. H. Freeman, C. H. Baade, P. Shober, P. Grimm, A. Konow, H. Hoglund, F. Walburn, H. Seibold and Irene Meyers.

The twelfth and last meeting was held on July 7th. Proposition passed to order six steel lockers for holding private bowling balls and shoes. These six give space for a total of 120 balls and pairs of shoes. Propositions on seats and benches for players and spectators in bowling alleys and billiard rooms discussed and none were satisfactory. Held this matter for further information. Proposition on basketball back stop not satisfactory, and sent back to committee for reconsideration. Proposition on folding chairs for gymnasium considered and proposition of I. Rastetter accepted, and authorization given to purchase 500 of these.

The above review of the business sessions of the board gives the important things considered and acted upon. In addition to this I wish to report the following progress in the equipping of the building: The twelve sets of bowling alleys have been received and installed. With the exception of the players' benches, lockers and spectators' seats the alleys are all ready for operation. The billiard tables are now waiting to be set up and the Brunswick man will start on their erection Monday morning, July 25th. At the next meeting of the board the candy stand for the basement will be settled on as well as the seating arrangements.

The gymnasium floor has been used regularly three nights each week for volleyball, and the basketball activities will be started as soon as suitable baskets can be provided. This should also be settled on at our next meeting.

Both the men's and the girls' showers have been opened to the club members (all employes) every evening and have had liberal patronage during the warm weather.

Lockers have been provided in both the men's and girls' shower rooms and permanent lockers can be rented for 25c per month. Towel and soap has been provided at 5c. The Inter-department Volleyball league has proven very popular, and has really started the activities in the gymnasium. Seven leagues have already been signed up for bowling this fall which will insure the success of the bowling game.

The G-E Club has already contracted for a series of seven entertainments to be given this fall in the gymnasium.

The first entertainment will be free to all club members and will consist of several very fine numbers from the Redpath Chautauqua circuit. This entertainment will probably run two evenings, and the remaining six numbers will be given in a series of one a month, and an admission of \$2.00 (two dollars) will be charged for a season ticket. All numbers given will be of a very high grade, and all from the Redpath circuit. Tickets to these entertainments are to be sold first to employees and their families, and if there are any left then to outsiders.

From the financial statement of the treasurer you will note that the Recreational Foundation turned over to us \$42,672.40. The capital investment to date, July 2, 1927, shows \$41,912.37. Commitments for a total of \$22,074.60 have been made for equipment for which settlement has not been made, and it will probably take an additional \$3,300.00 to complete the present plans. We have realized a net profit of \$3,806.97 for the five months, ending July 2, 1927.

As a whole I believe the equipping of this building has moved along as rapidly as possible and everything should be in readiness for the opening of the basement within the next month.

A. M. SNODGRASS,
Pres. G-E Club.

Financial Statements G-E Club as of July 2, 1927

Comments by C. M. Schnieders, Treasurer

REFERRING to exhibit "A" profit and loss statement for the five months ended July 2, 1927, it will be noted that a net profit of \$3,226.14 was realized from operations of candy stands, gymnasium, and pool tables. Net profit is interpreted to mean that profit remaining after payment of all bills for candy and labor etc., neces-

sary for conducting stands and recreational building.

In addition to this net profit we have realized a saving of \$232.58 by prompt payment of invoices as well as interest on certificates of deposit and bonds, amounting to \$467.13. The aggregate of these items, less the miscellaneous expenses, constitutes a total net profit

for five months of \$3,806.97.

Of this amount, \$1,217.00 was appropriated to the G. E. Athletic Assn., to further our athletic activities such as baseball, volley ball, basketball and soccer ball, as well as upkeep of tennis courts and baseball diamonds. In addition to this, \$250.00 was appropriated to the G. E. band and \$100.00 to the

Elex Club to further the activities in these respective organizations.

By referring to Exhibit "B" it will be noted that the remaining profit of \$2,239.97 was transferred to capital investment account, which account has increased from \$42,677.40 as of Febru-

ary 5, 1927, to \$44,912.37 as of July 2, 1927. This account represents the excess of the assets over the liabilities or in other words the value that would remain if all assets were converted into cash at values stated and all liabilities were settled as booked.

The asset values as disclosed in Exhibit "C" balance sheet are based on conservative opinions of their values and ample reserve having been taken for depreciation on account of wear and tear on equipment.

G-E CLUB (INC.) BALANCE SHEET, JULY 2, 1927

EXHIBIT "C"

ASSETS				LIABILITIES	
Current Assets				Current Liabilities	
Merchandise Inventory		\$	743.85	Accounts Payable (Exh "F")	\$ 354.00
Cash:					
On Bank	\$1,670.49				
On Stands	98.91				
Petty Cash Fund	6.59	1,775.99			
Accounts Receivable (Exh. "E")		299.74	\$ 2,819.53		
Deferred Charges				Capital Investment	
Insurance Prem. Advanced			9.91	Balance July 2, 1927 (as per Exh "D")	44,912.37
Fixed Assets					
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment:					
Equipment	4,279.54				
Furniture & Fixtures	\$1,717.50				
Less Reserve for Depreciation	1,078.03	639.47	4,919.01		
Investment Securities		37,517.87	42,436.88		
Total Assets			\$45,266.37		\$45,266.37

CAPITAL INVESTMENT STATEMENT

EXHIBIT "D"	Balance at Credit February 5, 1927	\$42,677.40
	Less:	
	Payment of Additional Penalty on Account of 1922 Income Taxes	5.00
		42,672.40
	Plus: Balance of Net Profits (Exhibit "B")	2,239.97
	Total Capital Investment	44,912.37

DETAILS OF ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

EXHIBIT "E"	First National Bank (Accrued Interest on Securities)	299.74
-------------	--	--------

DETAILS OF ACCOUNTS PAYABLE

EXHIBIT "F"	Treasurer, Allen County (Estimated Local Taxes)	54.00
	G. E. Co. Fort Wayne Works (Estimated June Labor)	300.00
	Total	354.00

G-E CLUB **CUMULATIVE STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS**

FEBRUARY 5, 1927 to JULY 2, 1927

EXHIBIT "A"

	Candy Stands	Gym- nasium	Pool Tables	Total
Candy Sales	\$18,339.44			
Rental of Gymnasium		\$240.00		
Proceeds from Operation of Pool Tables			\$149.55	
Less:				
Cost of Goods Sold:				
Inventory February 5, 1927	\$ 892.10			
Plus: Purchases	13,475.52			
	<u>14,367.62</u>			
Less: Inventory July 2, 1927	743.85	13,623.77		
Gross Profit on Operations	\$4,715.67	\$240.00	\$149.55	\$5,105.22
Less:				
Operating Expenses				
Labor	1,460.56	58.41		
Depreciation on Furniture and Fixtures	155.74		\$16.00	
Local Taxes Accrued	14.00			
Miscellaneous Operating Expense	172.62	1,802.92	1.75	17.75
				<u>1,879.08</u>
Net Profit on Operations	\$2,912.75	\$181.59	\$131.80	\$3,226.14
Plus:				
Financial Income				
Discount Taken				\$ 232.58
Interest on Securities				467.13
				<u>699.71</u>
				\$3,925.85
Less: Non-Operating Expenses				
Miscellaneous Non-Operating Expenses				118.88
Net Profit				<u><u>\$3,806.97</u></u>

Disposition of Profits

EXHIBIT "B"

Net Profit from Exhibit "A" above	\$3,806.97
Less:	
Contributions to Associated Clubs:	
G. E. Athletic Association	1,217.00
G. E. Band	250.00
Elex Club	100.00
	<u>1,567.00</u>
Residue Transferred to Capital Investment	<u><u>\$2,239.97</u></u>



GENERAL ELECTRIC NEWS

FORT WAYNE WORKS



Vol. 11

September 2, 1927

No. 9

On Our Front Cover

Harry Ganther, whose picture appears on the cover this month, has demonstrated the practical value of wearing goggles while working around Potter & Johnson semi-automatic lathes, and other machine tools. About a year ago Mr. Ganther, who is employed as an oiler in Bldg. 17-3, was fitted up with a pair of goggles which could be worn over his spectacles in order to keep cast-iron dust out of his eyes. Previous to that time he had to go to the dispensary, sometimes as often as three or five times a day, to have particles of iron dust removed from his eyes, but since then he has been practically free from this trouble. He has found in the past year that goggles, instead of being a handicap to him, have been of genuine benefit.

GENERAL ELECTRIC NEWS FORT WAYNE WORKS

Vol. 11

September 2, 1927

No. 9



Volley Ball Game in Gym, Recreation Bldg.



Bowling Alleys, Recreation Bldg.

G-E Recreation Building to be a Busy Place

WITH the installation of the bowling, pool and billiard equipment, the basement of the new Recreation Building became ready for use. Eddie Harkenrider, an experienced man in managing bowling alleys and billiard parlors, who had been secured to take charge of these activities at the G-E Club, reported for duty August 15th, and proceeded at once to get everything in shape for the opening held Tuesday evening, August 23rd.

It is certain that the pool, billiard and bowling facilities will be extensively used during the season ahead. Bowling leagues have been, or are being organized among the employees of the following groups: Meter Dept., Transformer Dept., Small Motor Dept., Office, Foremen, Firemen, and G-E girls; and besides these, an inter-department league will be organized. Anyone who is not lined up for regular league bowling, and would like to play, is asked to give his name and plant location to Walter Dreyer, Meter Cost Section, Bldg. 19-5, who is chairman of the Bowling Committee.

Those who do not wish to do the regular league bowling will have opportunity to bowl on the open alleys. Practically every night there will be two or more alleys open for those who wish to drop in and bowl, and it is hoped that everyone in the Fort Wayne Works



E. HARKENRIDER
In Charge of Bowling
and Pool



E. A. SIVITS
Manager Recreation
Bldg.

will take advantage of the facilities.

In the pool and billiard room the enthusiasts for these games will also have absolutely the best possible tables and equipment with which to play. There are three billiard tables and four pool tables. Just as in the case of the bowling alleys, the tables are open to the use of any member of the G-E Club, and that, as you know, includes every employee of the Broadway, Winter Street, and Decatur Plants.

The bowling alleys and billiard room will be open regularly during the noon-hour and afternoons to accommodate those who have opportunity to play.

Everyone bowling or playing pool or billiards will pay the established rates. If there is enough use of this equipment to make it more than self-supporting at the rates to be charged, the surplus will go toward a fund to secure the proposed "educational wing" of

the building. You will remember that the complete plans for such a building, contemplated a wing which would have a large lounging room or lobby, a serving room, two class rooms, and a private conference or club room, on the first floor; an auditorium, with a seating capacity of 400, a large stage with dressing rooms, and four class rooms for educational work on the second floor; and a rifle range and storage room in the basement. It was thought best to erect the revenue producing section of the building first, deferring action on the educational wing until some time in the future.

As President Snodgrass has stated in his report to the Board of Directors, which was printed and distributed to all employees just previous to the opening of the bowling alleys, arrangements have been made for a series of seven lyceum entertainments to be given in the gymnasium during the coming fall and winter months. The first number, which will probably be given on two consecutive nights during September, will be free to G-E employees. For the other six numbers there will be season tickets which will be sold at \$2.00. G-E employees are to have the first chance at purchasing these tickets. The list of entertainments and dates have not been received. Watch the plant bulletins for further information.



E. C. Van Horn

Dorman Kirke

Claire Alcott

Sam Trautman

Ronald Christy

Carl Campbell

Many Receive Suggestion Awards

ONE \$80 award, one \$60, one \$50, three \$40, one \$30, one \$25, one \$20, one \$15, thirteen \$10, and forty-two \$5—that is a summary of the suggestion awards paid at Fort Wayne Works from July 13th to August 8th inclusive. Many of these awards would be very nice additions to vacation funds, as the bulletin suggested, or handy to use in securing the winter coal, making payment on the home or increasing one's personal savings account.

Edward C. Van Horn, Bldg. 6-2, received the \$60 award. In May he received \$15 on a suggestion regarding the packing of certain fractional horsepower motors in paper carton C-2179. Developments have occurred which caused the suggestion committee to give further consideration to his suggestion, with the result that the \$60 was granted as an additional award.

Henry Jordan, Bldg. 6-2, received one of the three \$40 awards as an additional award on his suggestion of last May, regarding the packing of certain RSA and other motors in corrugated paper cartons. The developments brought the attention of the suggestion committee to the subject and the \$40 is the addition to his original \$10 award.

Claire Alcott, Bldg. 8-1, leads this month with \$80 on his suggestion regarding the use of heavier and cheaper yarns for insulating certain sizes of wire in Bldg. 8-1.

Ronald Christy, Bldg. 19-2, received a \$50 award on a suggestion regarding the use of edgewise strip copper for series fields on certain machines in the Apparatus Dept., and the re-use of scrap edgewise copper for making coil leads.

Samuel Sroufe, Bldg. 4-4, made a suggestion to change certain fractional horsepower motor castings to facilitate chucking and received a \$40 award.

Carl Campbell, Bldg. 19-5, received a \$40 award on his suggestion of supplying a drain for varnish tank at the oven in Bldg. 19-5.

Dorman H. Kirke, Bldg. 19-5, was awarded \$30 on a suggestion regarding change in design of induction type relays, to simplify construction and eliminate drilling operations.

Samuel Trautman, Bldg. 4-5, suggested use of scrap fibre from part drawing No. 3533241 in Fractional Horsepower Motor Dept. He received a \$25 award.

W. Buuck, Bldg. 20-1, received a \$20 award on his suggestion regarding improved form of construction for clutch blocks used on press in Bldg. 27.

Ralph E. Viland, Winter Street Plant, was awarded \$15 on his suggestion that an additional adjustment be supplied on lathe No. 14742 at Winter St. Plant.

The following men received \$10 awards on the suggestions indicated:

Fred Bergman, Bldg. 19-4, addition to automatic meter base machine in Bldg. 19-4, to permit the removal of burr from milled edge.

E. E. Schoenlein, Bldg. 26-4, change to the design of MD-2 timer armature to decrease cost and eliminate rejections.

Walter Schmidt, Bldg. 19-3, supplying of a slot adjustment for locating jig in the Apparatus Dept., Bldg. 19-3.

Edward Klomp, Bldg. 4-5, rolling of certain fractional horsepower motor armatures in solder in place of dipping.

William F. Emkow, Winter Street, salvaging of ice machine compressor cases and re-designing of pipe entrance.

John H. Miller, Bldg. 17-4, repairing cracked Ediphone cylinders.

John Deahl, Bldg. 17-3, using $\frac{11}{32}$ -in. tubing for fractional horsepower motor parts drawing No. 3510174.

Ernest Ream, Bldg. 4-5, using knock-out on DR-2 blanking die.

Dorman H. Kirke, Bldg. 19-5, improved design IA-201 relay mounting plate bearing. He also received a second \$10 award on a suggestion to change the design of the M-10 demand meter disc guard.

John F. McComb, Bldg. 4-3, use of an improved type of tap holder in Bldg. 4-3.

J. A. Lambole, Bldg. 3-3, shearing .015 Armco paper on the Oswego shears in the Wire and Insulation Dept.

B. C. Metker, Bldg. 4-3, changing method of grinding the grooving tool used on fractional horsepower motor commutators in Bldg. 4-3.

The \$5 awards, of which forty-two were made since our last report, went to the following employees for suggestions as indicated:

John Quinn, Bldg. 8-1, making up new type wire guides for insulating machines in Bldg. 8-1.

Herschel E. Odier, Bldg. 4-4, supplying guards on machines 9095 and 9096 located in the Fractional Horsepower Motor Dept.

Albert Sonnenberg, Bldg. 4-5, supplying oil guards for Norton grinders in the F. H. Motor Dept.

Robert Hatfield, Bldg. 20-1, installation of a steam line in Bldg. 17-3 to aid in dissolving compound.

Robert J. Arnett, Bldg. 4-1, placing solder iron holders on the left side of stator winding machines in Bldg. 48-1.

Stanley Koon, Bldg. 4-3, supplying additional bracing for stock rack in Bldg. 4-3.

Fred Castor, Bldg. 19-5, supplying hooks for checks in the Tool Room.

Frank G. Ream, Bldg. 26-B, installation of steps at loading platform, Bldg. 19.

Phil Wick, Winter Street Plant, installation of window in watchman's office, Winter Street Plant.

Homer Stockart, Bldg. 12-1, use of permanent weights in Bakelite Dept., for weighing out compound.

Karl E. Smith, Bldg. 26-2, installation of guards over gears of paper flipper used on winding machines, Bldg. 26-2.

(Continued on page 17)

Four Men Join Quarter Century Club

SIX months have passed since any new members of the local Quarter Century Club have been reported. Recently the applications of four local men were approved. The new members are Christ Martin, Bldg. 26-1; Charles A. Alter, Bldg. 17-3; Franklin S. Walburn, Bldg. 26-1; and Charles Rayhouser, Bldg. 27.

Mr. Martin began his service here on December 19, 1900, working under the direction of John Kiess, who for so many years had charge of our warehouse here. Mr. Martin's work had to do with the stocks of raw material and he continued with Mr. Kiess for



Christ Martin

seventeen years. He then was transferred to the Transformer Dept. under Foreman F. S. Walburn. In this, his present position, he spends part of his time winding coils but also takes care of the distribution of wire stock in Bldg. 26-1.

Mr. Alter first reported for work at our plant on January 2, 1901, and was assigned to duties in the Detail Dept., Bldg. 3-3, under Tony Miller, the foreman then in charge. After a time Mr. Alter was transferred to the Fractional Horsepower Motor Dept., and has served



Chas. Alter

under Foremen Knoll, Schrader, Rehling and Hemrick. Mr. Alter is a lathe operator and is now working in Bldg. 17-3. In 1908, Mr. Alter joined the Works Volunteer Fire Dept., and in the nineteen years during which he has been a fireman he has missed only one fire at our plant. Recently he proved himself a capable traffic officer in substituting for the regular man at the corner of Park View and Lindley Ave. during the noon and evening rush.

Mr. Walburn began work here in February, 1902, in the Small



F. S. Walburn

Motor Dept., under Foreman Fitch. At that time, Mr. Walburn recalls, there were only about forty employees in the Small Motor Dept. here. He worked only a few weeks in that department, however, before he was transferred to the Millwright Dept. under Foreman Harry Evans and in about one month was transferred to Field Coil Winding Dept., under Foreman C. S. Rehler. In January, 1903, Mr. Walburn was assigned to the Transformer Dept. and during the next five years worked on all sizes of transformers. In August, 1907, he was appointed assistant to Foreman C. S. Rehler, who then had charge of the winding of both transformer and field coils. On February 14, 1911, Mr. Walburn was appointed foreman in charge of transformer manu-

facture and field coil winding. As the transformer business became heavier, the transformer and field coil work were separated, the former being moved to Bldg. 26. This was in March, 1917, at which time Mr. Walburn was appointed general foreman in the Transformer Dept.

Mr. Rayhouser began his services at the Fort Wayne Works on April 15, 1902, under William V. Rehling, then foreman of the Commutator Dept. His work was that of helper and he remained in the department for a number of years, finally being transferred to



Chas. Rayhouser

the Apparatus Dept. as a crane operator under Charles Brenner. Mr. Rayhouser operated the crane in Bldg. 8 until 1925, when he was transferred to be the crane operator in the Transformer Tank Shop, Bldg. 27, the work he is handling at this time.

Foley Heads E.T.C. Membership

E. C. FOLEY has been appointed by President Baade to head the annual membership drive of the Electro-Technic Club, which will be held September 12th to 17th. The membership dues remain the same as in former years, \$1. Everything given by the club is open to the members at no extra charge, although the number and class of entertainments put on by the club in former years at this price have been truly a subject of wonder. The possibilities of an even greater list of offerings during the coming season will be increased, if a greater membership is secured. Last year there were 1200 paid members in the club. It is hoped to secure several hundred more than this during the membership drive.

To our new employees, let us explain that the Electro-Technic Club is a purely social organization of men of our Broadway, Winter Street and Decatur Plants.

Any man, in either factory or office force, is eligible. There is no initiation ceremony or initiation fee. The annual dues of \$1, handed in with your application, cover everything. The usual schedule of entertainment offers dinners, smokers, theater parties, boxing carnivals, and dances. The club officers, except the secretary and treasurer, who receive a small fee, serve without pay, so that practically the whole of the club finances are available to provide the special entertainments. Last year the club gave the following entertainments: an opening banquet, two dances, a boxing carnival, a dance, a combined dinner, smoker and motion picture show at annual election of officers, and finally, a special dance in the gymnasium of the new G-E Recreation Building.

The fact that we now have a G-E Recreation Building, increases the possibilities of greater things to be offered this year.



Published on the first Friday of each month by the General Electric Co. in the interests of the employees of the Broadway, Winter Street and Decatur Plants.

PUBLICATION COMMITTEE

W. S. Goll.....Chairman
E. A. Barnes.....R. F. Harding
X. J. Divens.....Editor
Alvin Konow.....Distribution

SECTION EDITORS

Wade Reed.....Athletics
J. A. McKim.....Safety
Dr. H. W. Garton.....Health Column
Mabel Liggett.....Girls' Section
LaVera Vail.....Stenographers' Column
Hilda Hoeltje.....Juniors' Page

REPORTORIAL STAFF

Martha Rex.....Winter Street Plant
Robert White.....Decatur Plant
W. J. Hockett.....Industrial Service
Edward Witte.....Mutual Benefit Association
Irene Fox.....Absent Employees
Alvin Konow.....Electro-Technic Club
Ireta Erwin.....Elex Club
Ralph Dennison.....Apprentice Association
E. G. Stock.....Apprentice Alumni
H. R. Cass.....G-E Squares
F. G. Duryee.....Foremen's Association
F. G. Duryee.....Volunteer Firemen
John L. Verweire.....Band
J. E. Hall.....Quarter Century Club

Vol. 11 September, 2 1927 No. 9

Safety Paragraphs

IT is never safe to draw generalizations from individual cases. Every man who took part in Pickett's charge did not remain on the field of Gettysburg. Some men may violate all the known safety rules and get away with it, but no person can be sure he will.

* * *

All games of chance are not played with the pasteboards, galloping dominoes or roulette wheels. One popular pastime consists of seeing how close you can come to danger without getting hurt. It can be played at home, on the street, or in the plant, in more ways than you can use a deck of 52 cards plus the joker.

According to the law of averages, you will break even in most games if you play long enough and the game is on the square. In playing with *accident*, the law of averages works the other way around—it will get you in the end.

Don't expect Lady Luck to hang around forever if you play this game. *Accident* is a notorious shark and he knows all the

tricks. The sky is the limit and he never fails to collect I.O.U.'s on your future.

Of course, no one can avoid all chances. You run a certain amount of risk every time you invest money, go swimming or canoeing, or play baseball or football. But in these the risks are small and the benefits usually worth while. There are enough unavoidable hazards in life to make it interesting without tempting fate by defying all the written and unwritten rules of safety and common sense.

Give *accident* the busy signal when he asks you to sit in.

Our statistics show that our people are giving *accident* the busy signal oftener than they used to. For example, last year up to August 15th, we had 160 lost-time accidents, while for the same period this year we had 77, a reduction of 58 per cent.

* * *

The standing of the major divisions to August 15th is as follows:

Wire and Insulation Division.....	1
Winter Street Division.....	3
Expense and Contributing Division.....	4
Mechanical Division.....	5
Decatur Division.....	6
Meter Division.....	6
Apparatus Division.....	10
General Service Division.....	13
Transformer Division.....	13
Fractional Horsepower Motor Division.....	16
Total.....	77

J. A. McKIM,
Safety Engineer.

If You Go Fishing

THE new Indiana law regulating the taking of fish from the lakes and streams of the state, probably has occasioned question in the minds of many of our readers as to what one may or may not legally do. The new fishing and hunting licenses carry on their backs the usual information as to the open seasons on various kinds of fish and game, the minimum sizes for the various kinds of fish that may be legally taken and the permissible daily catch. However, there are other questions covered in the following communication from the Department of Conservation that may be of interest to many.

1. In fishing with pole and line, it is not unlawful to use two or more hooks.

2. It is not unlawful for a person fishing from a boat to use two or more poles.

3. A license to fish is required for a person who rows a boat for a person who is fishing. Whoever assists or participates in the fishing is a principal to the act. See Comm. v. Richardson, 142 Mass. 71, 7 N. E. 26.

4. All persons under 18 years of age may fish without license.

5. The daily limit of fish applies to each person. For example, if two persons were fishing from the same boat, each person could take six black bass, a total of twelve; but if one person caught only 5, that would not allow the other person to catch 7.

6. There is no law against trolling or fishing from a boat propelled by outboard motor, or from a motorboat of any kind.

7. It is not unlawful for a person to troll with more than one line.

Absent Employees

Lynn Crawford, Small Motor Dept., Bldg. 4-1, is now at his home, 512 W. Berry St., recovering from an operation for appendicitis and hernia.

Robert Scherer, Small Motor Dept., is recovering from a recent operation for appendicitis. He is improving nicely.

Arthur Ebel, Bldg. 4-3, has been ill with pneumonia for the past three weeks. His condition is somewhat improved and he is now looking forward to the time when he will be able to take up his duties again.

Jacob Hoelle, Scrap Dept., has been a patient at the Methodist Hospital, because of an attack of bronchial pneumonia. His improvement is slow, but he hopes to be able to leave the hospital soon.

Florence Jackson Kleber, Bldg. 17-2, is now at her home at 2315 Pittsburg St., recovering from an abdominal operation. She reports that she is feeling good again and is planning on returning to work the latter part of September.

Charles LeBrato, Bldg. 4-1, is now at his home at 437 Dawson St., recovering from an operation. He is gaining strength daily and hopes to return to work soon.

James Raby, Apparatus Stockroom, Bldg. 19-2, is now at his home recovering from a serious operation. Although his condition is somewhat improved, it may be some little time before he is able to return to work.

Bernice Ferrall, Small Motor Dept., Bldg. 4-1, is a patient at the Lutheran Hospital, recovering from an abdominal operation. She reports that she is feeling good. We hope she may be able to return to work soon.



Paul Bremerier



LaVera Vail



Raymond Hupp



Grace Phillips



R. L. Whitaker



Ruby Kuhns



Walter Wolf

G-E Night School Opens September 26th

By L. C. SWAGER

SEPTEMBER is here again; children are preparing for school, boys and girls for high school, young men and young women for college. We, too, no matter what our education has been, and no matter what our job is, should be planning school for ourselves for the winter months, some systematic line of study to pursue.

The G-E Technical Night School has endeavored to meet the wants of the employees in their educational needs. The courses are directly applicable to the Company's line of work. Many people in our organization have taken advantage of the night school, and among these we find a great number who are now in responsible positions. When these men found that they needed a certain kind of information in their work, they took night school courses to obtain it, thereby continually preparing themselves, so that when the opportunity for promotion came they were prepared to accept it.

I once knew a man who had worked for a small concern for several years. One day the superintendent quit and the position was offered to this young man. Opportunity had knocked but he

couldn't answer. He turned the job down because he felt that he wasn't equipped to handle it. He had no self-confidence. He preferred to remain on the old job rather than run the chances of failing on the new. Education gives one self-confidence, and also ability to handle larger responsibility. Are you prepared to answer Opportunity when she knocks?

One hundred and forty-eight employees of Broadway and Winter Street Plants last year completed one course or more in the G-E Night School.

In general, the courses will be conducted along the same lines as last year. The school year will be divided into two terms of 12 weeks each. The first term beginning September 26th and ending December 17th. The second term beginning January 3, 1928, and ending March 24, 1928. Classes will meet once a week, immediately following work at 5:15 p.m., and will be of two hours duration, except for the classes in mathematics which will be for one and one-half hours.

Tuition

A tuition fee of \$5 will be charged for each course taken. The fee may be paid in weekly installments of \$1 each, starting with the first week. Those completing the courses satisfactorily, with an attendance of at least ten of the twelve regular meetings, will receive a refund of \$3. This leaves a total charge of \$2 per course, or less than 17 cents per lesson.

Text books and other materials required in the classes can be purchased through the Company at cost.

Subjects

The subjects offered are as follows: algebra, trigonometry, analytical geometry, arithmetic, blueprint reading, elementary and advanced typing, elementary and advanced shorthand, elementary electricity, a-c. electricity, d-c. electricity, elementary and advanced drafting, public speaking, business English, comptometry and elementary chemistry.

Other subjects will be given on application, if a large enough number is interested to form a class.

A pamphlet with complete information regarding the individual courses will be distributed to all employees in a few days. The weekly bulletins will also carry information regarding the school.

Instructors

All the instructors, except the one in business English, are employees of the Company and have had teaching experience, and most of them are college graduates. Since they are in close contact with the various departments in the Plant, these instructors are exceptionally capable of teaching that which is of most value to the students. The instructor in business English is an instructor in English at the South Side high school. The

(Continued on page 17)



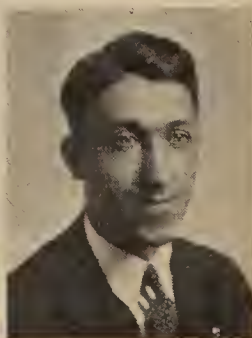
H. O. Makey



L. C. Swager



R. A. Browder



Walter Sunier

Ten Long Years Ago

TEN years ago in the month of July the FORT WAYNE WORKS NEWS made its first appearance. Eight pages comprised the issue and 4500 copies were printed. Recent issues have contained 24, 28 and even 32 pages and approximately 6000 copies are required to cover the present distribution.

F. S. Hunting, then general manager of our Fort Wayne Works, in a formal word of greeting says: "The publishing of the FORT WAYNE WORKS NEWS, marks another milestone in the development of these Works and I wish to congratulate our employees on this new activity and to thank those who have been instrumental in starting this good work.

"With the large increase in the number of our employees and in the size of this plant, there is a greatly increased opportunity for a publication devoted especially to the interests of our employees, for as this plant grows larger there is less and less opportunity for the employees to know accurately many matters of general interest with which they should be acquainted.

"I believe that this publication will be another means of increasing our interest in the various activities of the many organizations among our employees, and help to build up a greater spirit of co-operation between these organizations and the employees, and between the employees and the Company.

"We are very justly proud of the social, educational and entertainment activities of the various organizations at these Works. They all stimulate a deeper interest in the welfare of our fellow worker because they help us to know each other better, and I hope this little publication may help us all to become better acquainted, and stimulate to a still greater extent that feeling of good fellowship and co-operation which is so essential for the success of anything we may undertake."

The second article in the first issue indicates that there were then five new buildings, some recently occupied while the others

were almost ready to move into. They were Bldgs. 12, 19, 26, 22, 28.

A story from one of our boys in training at the first Officers Training Camp, Fort Benjamin Harrison, indicates that the camp was running on a daylight saving schedule, for reveille, he says, was at 5:30 a.m.

The first issue contained the most horrible picture that has ever appeared in our local NEWS. It is that of 57 eyes that had been removed, during a fifteen-year period, from employees of one

manufacturing concern. We hope the safety copy published during the past ten years in the WORKS NEWS may have helped in saving as many eyes for employees of our plant. "Wear your goggles" is still a good safety practice for those doing certain work. The cover picture and cover story in this issue is a less gruesome appeal along the same line. If it fails to impress you, it might pay you to look at the safety illustration published in the July, 1917, WORKS NEWS.

Deaths

MILDRED CARBAUGH, Fractional Horsepower Motor Dept., Bldg. 4-1, died at the home of her sister at Mongo, Indiana, on July 23rd. She began her service here in the Meter Dept., November 25, 1919, and was steadily employed until June 1, 1921, when for lack of work she was temporarily



Mildred Carbaugh

laid off. On November 23, 1925, she returned to our employ, this time as

an assembler, Fractional Horsepower Motor Dept. She continued in here, working under Foremen Roebel and Skevington, until April 20th, when ill health caused her to give up her work. During her active employment here, Miss Carbaugh made many warm friends. She was very capable in her work and took an active interest in Elex Club affairs. In her last illness, even after she was too weak to write, she was especially delighted to hear from the girls with whom she was employed.

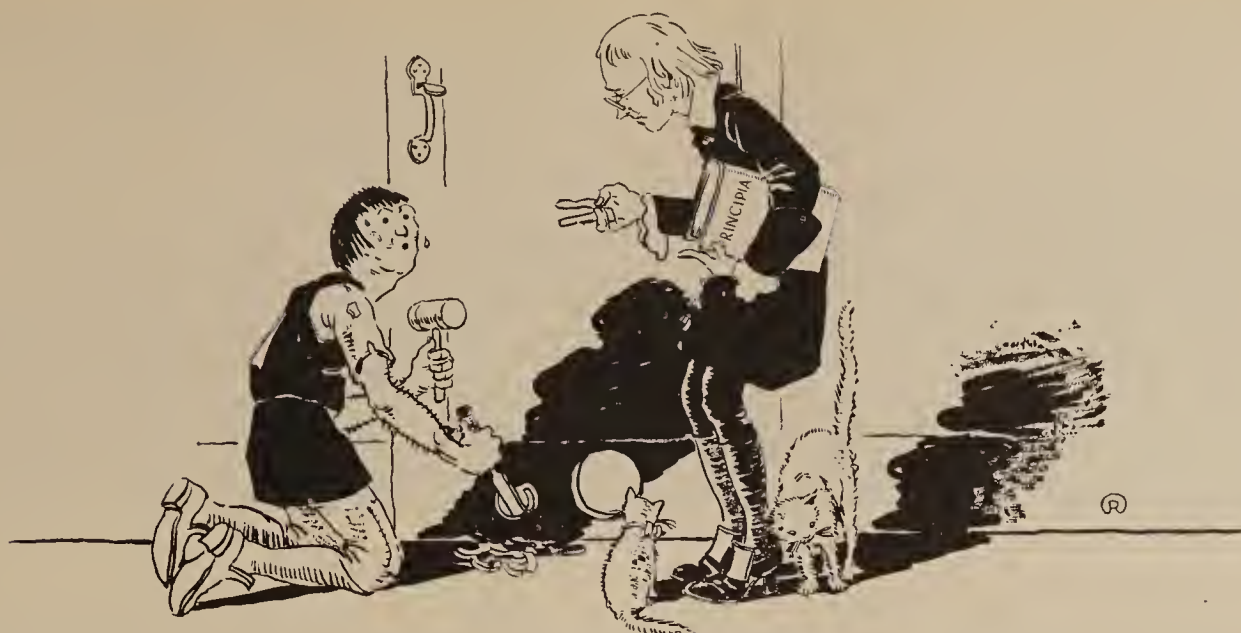
* * *

Dennis Kelly, toolkeeper, Bldg. 19-3, died at his home, 2021 Fairfield Ave., on Sunday night, August 14th. Although Mr. Kelly had not been feeling very well for some little time, he had been regularly at his work in the shop. During the day preceding his death he seemed to be unusually well, took a fishing trip in the forenoon and enjoyed a baseball game in the afternoon. After a hearty dinner in the evening he retired, feeling seemingly as good as usual. His sudden death at near midnight came as a great shock to his family and many friends.

Mr. Kelly was sixty-six years of age, and had worked here under Mr. Peters for just a few days over ten years. He was planning to enjoy his first vacation, with pay, during the latter part of August. He leaves a widow, one daughter, and a son Claude, also of the Tool Room, Bldg. 19-3. The funeral was held at the home on August 17th, with burial in Lindenwood.

Insurance Notice

Are you getting full protection from your free group insurance? It is stipulated that full value of the free group insurance shall be paid only to a beneficiary who is a dependent. In many cases G-E employees have named as beneficiaries minors who are no longer dependents. In this case the full face value of the policy cannot be paid, even though there may be other members of your family who are still dependent upon you. See that you get full protection!



NEWTON AND HIS CATS

One of the greatest scientists who ever lived was old Sir Isaac Newton, the man who "discovered" the law of gravity. Sir Isaac, so the story goes, had two cats, a large one and a small one. These two cats annoyed him constantly by wanting to be let out of the house. So he had two holes cut in the bottom of the door—a large one for the large cat, and a small one for the small cat. The great man failed to realize that the large hole would have done perfectly well for both.

Hundreds Enter Suggestion Slogan Contest

MEMBERS of the Works Suggestion Committees are receiving hundreds of Suggestion Slogans, submitted in the contest which opened August 5th. A good big percentage of G-E employees, judging by the number of slogans which have already been submitted, will have entered the contest before it closes on September 10th, and members of the various Works committees are anticipating a hard job in picking the prize winners.

Although members of the local Suggestion Committees have not yet settled down to choosing the winning slogans, they have glanced through those which have already come in, and report that the average quality is extremely high. None of the committees, however, has reported finding the "gold nugget," that is, the slogan which stands out head and shoulders above the rest, and they declare that there is still plenty of opportunity to win one of the prizes.

An employee of one of the G-E Works contributed the old story about Sir Isaac Newton which is illustrated at the top of the page. In every G-E Works there are operations going on which are just as ridiculous and just as useless

as the small hole in Sir Isaac's door. A little thinking would show very quickly how these small holes might be stopped up—how an unnecessary operation might be avoided or some manufacturing method improved. That is what the Suggestion System is for—to help stop up these holes. The Suggestion System stands ready to hear your ideas, and if they are practical it stands ready to give you a substantial reward in return for them.

The Slogan Contest was instituted in order that the best brief slogan describing the Suggestion System might be discovered. The winning slogan will be used on suggestion posters and other literature, to help keep the suggestion idea constantly before every G-E worker.

Remember, there is still a full week before the contest closes on September 10th. So get out the pen and ink, and get the old bean to working, and see what kind of a slogan you can turn out. Prizes range from \$10 to \$100, with a chance to win \$125 if you turn in the best slogan of all. Detailed instructions were published in the August 5th issue. *Everybody eligible!*

Prize winners will be announced in the issue of October 7th.

Patents Granted to G-E Men

THE following G-E men were granted patents since the last issue of the WORKS NEWS by the United States Government:

Schenectady: Oliver C. Traver, protective devices; David Basch, composite electric conductors; Edward M. Hewlett and Waldo W. Willard, systems for the transmission of angular motion; John I. Hull (2), self-excited induction motors and induction motors; Leonard P. Hutt, combined automatic and manual circuit controllers; Benjamin W. Jones, phase failure protections; Edward W. Kellogg, radio receiving systems; Charles A. Hoxie, the production of phonographic records; Charles H. Chapman, electromagnetic time-element devices; George E. Stack, time-element controls and apparatus therefor.

Pittsfield: Harry W. Tobey, electric welding; Vincent M. Montsinger, decorative lighting outfits.

Lynn: William H. Pratt, electric meters; Elihu Thomson, electric welding; Frank C. Linn, bolt-type emergency governors.

Bridgeport: Frank C. De Reamer, rotary switches.

Erie: George H. Jump, frequency changers.

Bloomfield: Robert M. Wilson, voltage regulations of exciters.

General Electric Company: trade mark "Thermotol."

The U. S. S. *Lexington* Today

Mammoth New Airplane Carrier Nears Completion

THE U. S. S. *Lexington*, largest and most powerful naval vessel in the world, will be ready for her trials at sea within the next six months. Final touches are being put on the ship at the Fore River Shipbuilding Yards in Quincy, Mass., where she was launched two years ago.

This is the fourth vessel in the United States Navy to be christened *Lexington*, in commemoration of the first battle in the Revolutionary War. The first was a brig of 16 guns, purchased and fitted out by act of the Continental Congress in 1775. She is said to have been the first Continental vessel ready for sea. She had a short but adventurous career, cruising in American and English waters during the early part of the Revolution, and was finally captured in 1777 off the coast of France.

The second *Lexington* was a sloop of war carrying 18 guns, built in 1825. She was used as a cruiser and as a store ship, and in the Mexican War, from 1846 to 1848, she served in transport and blockade duty. She was finally sold in 1855.

The third *Lexington* was a side wheel iron-clad steamer of 500 tons, carrying 7 guns, which rendered valuable service on western rivers during the Civil War, taking a prominent part in many engagements. This most recent *Lexington*, greatest of a noble

line, is a floating airplane field, warship, and generating station combined. She is the longest naval vessel in the world, having a length of 874 feet and a beam of 105 feet; she weighs more than 33,000 tons.

Like the U. S. S. *Saratoga*, which was launched in the spring of 1925 at Camden, N. J., the *Lexington* was originally to have been a battle cruiser; but when the American naval program was modified as a result of the Conference on Limitation of Armament, the ships

were converted into airplane carriers.

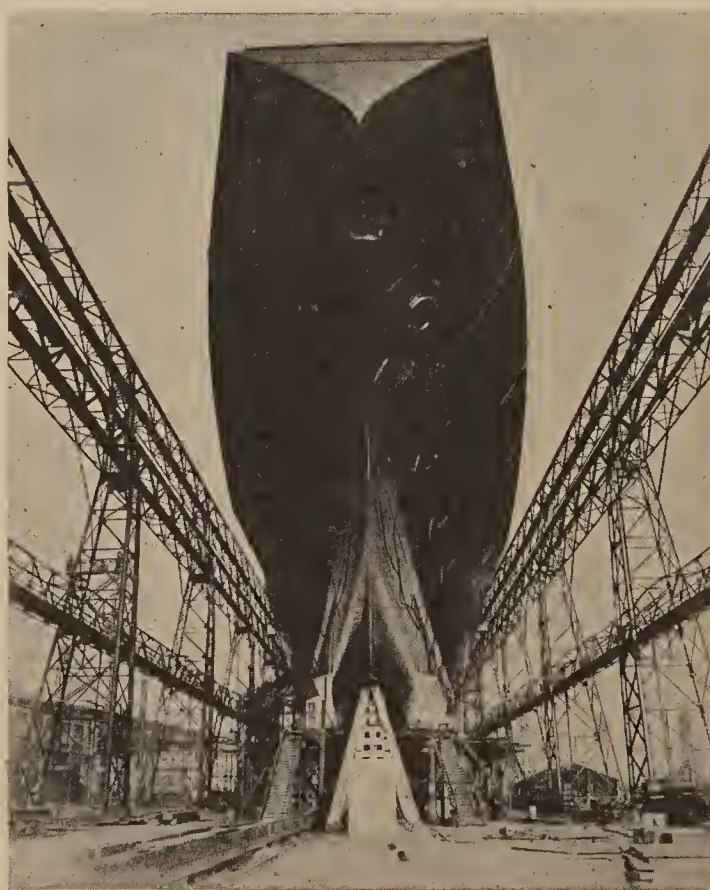
The interior of the *Lexington* will be quite different from the interiors of most naval vessels. There will be a large space devoted to the storing of flying machines, as well as elevators and cranes with which to hoist them up from below, so that they may hop off from the flying deck.

Because of the small amount of deck apparatus, the *Lexington* seems unusually low in the water.

The long sweep of flying deck, broken only by a massive combined funnel enclosure set at one side of the hull, resembles a marine drill ground. The elevators are so constructed as to come flush with the flying deck, making an unbroken flying surface nearly 900 feet long.

Since the cranes, the group of funnels and the gun turrets are all on the starboard side of the ship, the oil, gasoline and water tanks are built into the port side. When oil and gasoline are consumed in large quantities, water ballast is substituted in their place. The crew's quarters are directly beneath the flying deck, and the hangar deck is below that. Beneath the hangar deck are five more, making eight in all.

The ship's armament, in addition to the 106 airplanes which she will carry, consists of eight 8-inch 50-calibre long range rifles and twelve 5-inch, 50-calibre anti-air-



BEFORE LAUNCHING

An idea of the ship's size may be obtained from this view of the hull

craft guns capable of warding off destroyers as well as enemy aircraft attacks. These latter guns are nested in groups of three at strategic points about the ship, making easy a concentrated and accurately directed fire as well as the procuring of a rapid supply of ammunition. It is believed that with its combined airplane and gun attack, the *Lexington* will be capable of meeting single handed any existing battle fleet.

The *Lexington* will be propelled by electric machinery developing 180,000 horsepower. Its generating plant will be able to produce enough electric current to take care of the electrical demands of the entire city of Boston.

The propulsion apparatus was designed by G-E engineers. The machinery consists of four 35,200-kw. turbine-generator sets, which supply current to eight gigantic motors. The generators will be operated by steam from sixteen oil-fired boilers. The motors will drive the ship at 33 knots, equivalent to almost 40 miles an hour. This is as fast as the average speed of an express train.

The eight motors will be connected in pairs two to each of the four propeller shafts. A total of 45,000 horsepower will be delivered to each shaft, driving the four propellers at the rate of 317 revolutions a minute.

All other subsidiary power demands on the *Lexington* will be supplied by six 750-kw., d-c. turbine-generator sets. This equipment will operate the steering gear, anchor windlass, ventilating fans, lighting systems, radio, and telephone and telegraph. The elevators, searchlights, fire alarm system, cooking apparatus, and refrigerating system will also be electrically operated.

There will be several fully equipped machine shops on board, and many carpenter shops. There is a sheet metal shop, a plumbing shop, and a sewing shop with more than 40 sewing machines to care for the clothing of the crew and the fabric for dirigibles and balloons. For the recreation of the men, reading and rest rooms and a motion picture theater are provided. There is a cobbling shop.



THE SHIP'S DEFENSE
Side view of the ship, showing armament

There is also a complete hospital on board, with an operating room and an isolated ward for contagious diseases.

Each of the more than 600 separate "rooms" on board is supplied with a loud speaker so that from any one of several stations about the ship an officer or man may be immediately reached.

Altogether, the ship is a marvel of engineering skill and naval architecture, and the fact that G-E electric equipment was chosen for the important task of propelling it, is the highest compliment our Company could be paid.

Safety Contest Shows More Improvement

THE accident records of the various Works show improvement in almost every case over the standings of last month. Below are the standings for the first seven months of this year, January to July inclusive. Those marked with an asterisk (*) have shown improvement over their June record.

FREQUENCY	SEVERITY
CLASS A	
Erie*	Erie
New Kensington*	New Kensington*
River Works*	Pittsfield
Schenectady*	River Works*
Pittsfield	Schenectady*
CLASS B	
Philadelphia*	Philadelphia*
Bloomfield	Baltimore
Fort Wayne*	Oakland*
Baltimore	Bloomfield*
Oakland*	Fort Wayne*
CLASS C	
West Lynn*	York*
Bridgeport	West Lynn
York*	Bridgeport*

Floodlight Locates Body of Drowned Man

LIGHTING the bottom of a lake in order to assist in the finding and recovery of the body of a drowned man was successfully accomplished by our Company at Province Lake, New Hampshire, recently.

Within five minutes after the rays from an L-23 submergible type floodlight projector had lighted the bottom under 15 feet of water, the body was plainly seen and brought to the surface. This, after a number of men in boats had dragged the bottom for over two days with grappling irons and after men had repeatedly dived in an effort to locate the remains.

The use of the floodlight is comparatively new for this purpose. A long pipe was attached to the lamp and through the pipe wires from storage batteries carried the current from the boat to the lamp near the bottom of the lake. A circle of fully 100 feet was brilliantly lighted and rocks, sunken logs, sticks and other objects on the bottom were easily seen by men in the boat peering through the water.

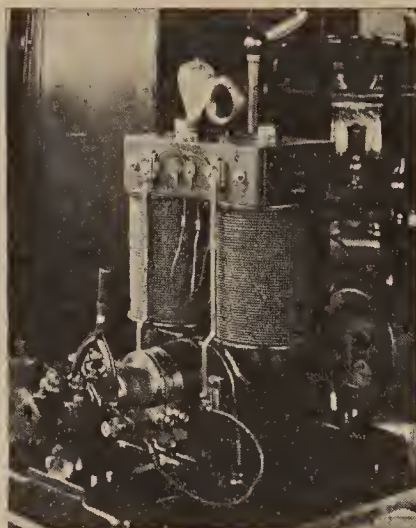
The drowned man was Forrest V. Austin, employed in the Street Lighting Dept., River Works. His wife Edith, also drowned, but whose body was found floating, was employed in Factory M, West Lynn. They were fishing near their camp when the boat overturned.

For two days energetic efforts were made to recover the body of Mr. Austin, dynamite explosions and grappling irons being used. When F. S. Durgin, of the River Works, was notified that all endeavors had been unsuccessful, our Company officials at once started things. Within an hour a truck driven by Charles Sumner, accompanied by I. S. Crocker and Thomas Gordon, all fellow employees, started for the lake 120 miles away. The electrical equipment was taken along and on arrival at the place was immediately connected up, the body being found within an hour after the friends had arrived.

Here and There with the G-E Camera Man



"Our Lindy"—how he looked while in Schenectady recently



An early Edison dynamo taken from a haymow in Tonawanda, N. Y. Said to have been the first dynamo in western New York



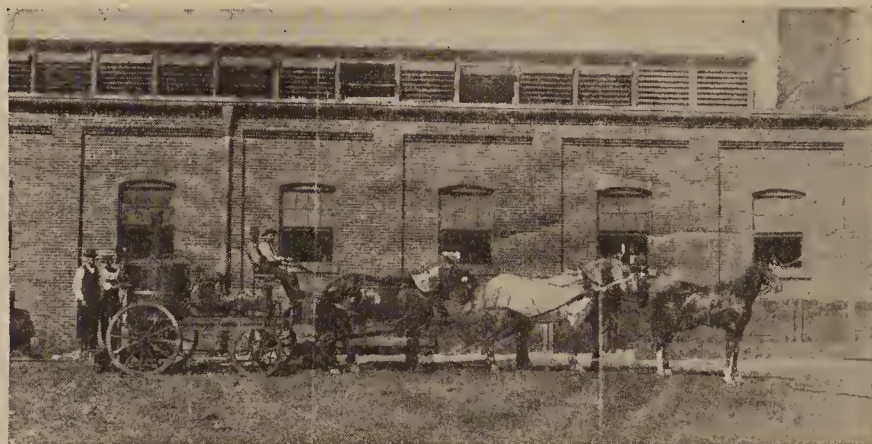
A hurricane visited Indianapolis recently. Observe the G-E lighting units, which stood through it all



John Philip Sousa, famous band leader, trying out a G-E electric vibrator in Atlantic City



A beautiful winter scene. Look at this on a hot day!



First electric circus lighting set ever used. Part of the old Forepaugh Circus equipment in '82

Miller Brothers 101 Ranch Circus, which recently bought a G-E lighting outfit, the most up-to-date lighting system used by any circus



Around the World



with General Electric

Oklahoma

On the opposite page are to be seen two circus pictures, one a photograph of the first portable circus generating outfit ever made, and another a view of the Miller Brothers 101 Ranch Circus. It was not many years ago that circuses were lighted entirely by gas flares, and it has not been until much more recently that circus lighting has become really scientific. The 101 Ranch is now the best equipped of all, since its acquisition this summer of a complete and up-to-date G-E floodlighting outfit.

India

The days of the old oil lamps on miners' caps are going. Likewise, the days of pushing the ore from mines by horse-, mule-, or manpower. And not only is this true in the United States, which is perhaps farthest advanced in the application of electricity to industry, but also in India, a country which clings very strongly to the customs and traditions of the past. G-E is furnishing electrical equipment for the mines of the Tata Iron and Steel Co. This Indian company, by the way, is one of the most progressive steel companies in the world.

New York

*Little old dynamo, why do you shirk?
There are motors to turn and machines
out of work.
And where is the dynamo? Under a heap
Of hay in a haymow, for long years
asleep.*

This verse, offered with apologies to Mother Goose, was written when what is believed to be the first dynamo ever brought into western New York was recently discovered under a haystack in a barn in North Tonawanda, N. Y. Records show that it was purchased from the Edison G-E Co. in October, 1888. It has been acquired by the Tonawanda Power Company, and has been completely restored. It looks like an antiquated little toy beside the huge generators which now supply Tonawanda with electric power. A picture of it is shown on the opposite page.

France

The Compagnie Française Thomson-Houston is to France what the General Electric Company is to the United States, and as a matter of fact the two companies are closely affiliated. It is therefore interesting to note that our French representative has recently supplied electrical railway equipment to the cities of Paris, Constantinople, and Avignon. Paris we all know about, and Constantinople we all know about; but many of us are not acquainted with the city of Avignon. This city, which dates back to medieval times and even earlier, has had an exciting history, and enjoys the distinction of once having been the residence of Popes.

England

In the United States the General Electric Company has successfully supplied turbine-electric drives for enormous battleships, airplane carriers, tankers, colliers, merchant ships and passenger liners. But in England shipbuilders have preferred to stick to steam engines for their motive power. Recently, however, our affiliated company in Great Britain was commissioned to supply the turbine-electric drive for a large new passenger liner being built for the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company. This step was taken largely as a result of the success of American turbine-electric drive installations.

Illinois

A certain J. W. Love, of Joliet, has promised the Chicago G-E Service Shop a repair job for 1946. He owns a 5-h.p. G-E motor, which has been running 12 hours a day, seven days a week, for 19 years. Recently he found that after all these years his motor finally needed new bearings. So they were put in by our Service Shop, and he took his motor home promising to bring it back for another set of bearings in 1946. Quality is what did it!

Japan

That Japan rivals the other progressive countries of the world in her appreciation of mechanical aids to industry is evidenced by her increasing use of electricity. The International General Electric Company has recently closed a contract to supply the complete electrical equipment for a new generating station to be known as the Aganogawa No. 1 station, which includes six waterwheel-driven generators, switchboards and various other accessories. Current from this station will be used in the City of Tokyo and surrounding territory.

Chile

That G-E locomotives are standing the test of hard service in the mountainous South American republic of Chile is proved by the order just received for two more 45-ton 500-volt mining locomotives. The llamas of the Andes, like the horses of this country, are giving way before the march of electrical transportation.

New York

The "largest" again! The largest electric generator in the world, rated at 160,000 kilowatts, is to be installed by the New York Edison Co. in its generating station on the East River. This generator will have a capacity nearly three times as great as any generator now in service, and more than half again as large as any under construction anywhere in the world. The generator, and the equipment which goes with it, will all be of G-E manufacture.

Finland

It may never have occurred to some people that folks in the land of the Midnight Sun—Finland, in this case—like to ride in trolley cars just as well as the people of the United States. At any rate, G-E has recently received an order for 36 railway motors and 20 compressors, to be used by the Helsingfors Tramways.

WHAT WE'RE THINKING ABOUT



Poor Papa!

Facts - - -

NOW and then some person with a passion for facts comes along with a bundle of figures and statistics, and gives plain, everyday people a bad jolt. We humans are all too likely to go along in our slipshod way, thinking what we feel like thinking, criticizing what we feel like criticizing, and ignoring what we feel like ignoring—until the chap with this all too rare passion for facts comes along and opens our eyes.

Did you ever stop to think how much you spend for tobacco, for movies, for ice cream, for candy, for powder and lipstick, for chewing gum, in the course of a year? Well, here are some figures, furnished by the United States Department of Commerce, which show just exactly how much you and the hundred million other "yous" who make up the United States of America spend in the course of a year for various luxuries. "You" spend:

For tobacco.....	\$1,847,000,000
For theaters, movies and similar amusements...	934,000,000
For soft drinks and ice cream.....	820,000,000
For candy.....	689,000,000
For jewelry.....	453,000,000
For sporting goods, toys, etc.....	431,000,000
For perfumes and cosmetics.....	281,000,000
For chewing gum.....	87,000,000
	\$5,522,000,000

This is very interesting, in view of the fact that there are certain people among us who kick every month at the size of the electricity bill. They hint knowingly at the existence of an electricity trust, a conspiracy of power companies

organized for the purpose of robbing the American public.

Now, here's where the man with a passion for facts comes in again. The American public last year paid \$450,000,000 for all of the convenience, the safety, and the comfort which electricity rendered to American homes. This looks pretty small when compared to the amount paid for tobacco—doesn't it?

For an ordinary pleasure trip of one day, a man thinks little of putting ten gallons of gas and a couple of quarts of oil into his car. Yet the electricity bill for 30 days—a whole month—costs on the average less than one day's ride.

And that's that.

Thought for Labor Day

On this the eve of Labor's annual holiday it is appropriate to look for a moment at the present state of American industry.

The history of American industry during recent years has been a story of steady progress toward right understanding between employer and employee. Working side by side with management, the American workman has steadily sought the goal of high industrial efficiency.

This growth of mutual understanding has borne fruit in benefits both to management and to the workman. Our country today is more prosperous than ever before. Working conditions are better. Real wages are higher. Working hours are shorter. The result has been increased leisure for all, and an opportunity to enjoy more of the comforts and the finer things of life.

It is to be hoped that as the years go by this bond of understanding, with its consequent benefits to all of us, will be continually strengthened.



- - - and More Facts

And while we're on the subject of the man with a passion for facts.

The other day some more figures, this time concerning something entirely different, turned up. According to people who know what they are talking about, 23 accidents take place in the United States every minute of the day. And one person in nine meets with an accident every year. And one out of every ten deaths is caused by accident.

It is not a very pleasant subject to talk about, but here are the figures:

12,000,000 accidents per year
32,800 accidents per day
1,380 accidents per hour
23 accidents per minute
1 accident every two seconds

Approximately one-quarter, or three million, of all these accidents (so says the man with a passion for facts) are industrial accidents. And if we figure on an average of four dollars for a day's pay, the total loss due to these industrial accidents alone amounts to somewhere in the neighborhood of a billion dollars a year.

People in industry are constantly talking about Safety. In every issue of this magazine there are references of one kind or another to the need for constant watchfulness over your own safety and the safety of others, both during work and after work. But in this particular case you will not be urged to play safe.

Why?

Because the facts are before you. And these facts, if you will but translate them into terms of lost time and human suffering, tell their own story. No sermon is needed.

When the Unexpected Happens

WILLIAM E. (Bill) Hamilton, Jr., was a steamfitter's helper in the Bridgeport Works. He was a football player and one of the huskiest young men in the Works. He was unmarried, but as soon as he became eligible to participate in the Company's group insurance plan he took out the additional insurance, naming his mother as beneficiary.

On June 29th, Mr. Hamilton, Sr., brought in Bill's policies, and in talking with the head of the Industrial Service Dept. said that Mrs. Hamilton, the young man's mother, had often suggested that Bill drop his additional insurance. He was a strong young man, and in the very pink of health, and she felt that the payment of premiums on this policy was a waste of money.

But Bill didn't think so. He knew that there is no telling when some unforeseen accident, or some unexpected illness, will befall a person, and he very cannily let all suggestions to cancel the additional policy "go over his head."

Then the unexpected happened. Some time after Bill's father had called at the Industrial Service Dept., Bill felt some slight pains in his side. He paid no attention to them for several days, thinking they would wear off. But the pains were insistent, and so Bill consulted a physician. He was told that he had appendicitis. Still, it was not thought by the doctor to be serious, and Bill was allowed to walk around for a couple of days longer, with the result that the appendix ruptured.

Bill was hustled to a hospital and operated upon. But it was then just a little bit too late. Complications developed, and on June 24th Bill died, his life cut short in its very prime.

No one supposed that Bill Hamilton was going to die, least of all Bill himself. But with real wisdom he had decided to protect his mother against it. The result has been that his mother, much though she mourns the loss of her son, is relieved at least from material worry by his wise provision. Had Bill lived he would doubtless have helped to provide for her in her old

age. His spirit has now passed on, but there lives in his mother's heart a gratitude for her son's thoughtfulness which will not soon die.

During the month of July the beneficiaries of 31 G-E employees were similarly provided for through the G-E Group Insurance plan. These beneficiaries received a total of \$84,116.67 in death payments, of which \$38,950 was in payments on free insurance and the remainder in payments on additional insurance. The names of those whose beneficiaries received payments follows:

Years	Date of Death		Employee	Age	Beneficiary	Free Ins.	Add'l Ins.
Schenectady Works							
1927							
36	April	24	Wm. H. Oatting.....	59	Son	Yes	Yes
1	June	9	Emma Gondella.....	21	Mother	Yes	None
17	June	26	Harvey E. Reinhart.....	57	Wife	Yes	Yes
26	June	29	John E. Richards.....	59	Wife	Yes	Yes
23	June	29	Wm. R. Senigo.....	61	Wife	Yes	Yes
12	June	30	John McDonald.....	51	Wife	Yes	Yes
21	July	6	Samuel Ramsden.....	63	Wife	Yes	Yes
10	July	9	Louis G. Denton.....	62	Wife	Yes	Yes
17	July	9	Chas. M. Taylor.....	47	Wife	Yes	None
3	July	16	Samuel W. Ligon.....	24	Father	Yes	Yes
32	July	19	John H. Stegmiller.....	50	Wife	Yes	Yes
River Works							
10	July	7	Sabato Ragucci.....	34	Wife	Yes	Yes
5	July	16	Dennis J. Murphy.....	45	Wife	Yes	Yes
5	July	17	Robert C. Anderson.....	54	Wife	Yes	Yes
19	July	21	Harry O. Cochrane.....	48	Wife	Yes	Yes
West Lynn Works							
9	July	22	Thomas Booth.....	66	Wife	Yes	Yes
Fort Wayne Works							
4	June	22	Kenneth Leidolf.....	20	Mother	Yes	Yes
Pittsfield Works							
25	July	6	Elmer L. Rugg.....	47	Wife	Yes	Yes
34	July	13	Edward W. Fahey.....	66	Wife	Yes	Yes
Bridgeport Works							
3	Feb.	20	Vencimo SanFillippo.....	35	Sister	Yes	Yes
2	June	24	Wm. E. Hamilton, Jr.....	29	Mother	Yes	Yes
6	June	13	Victor L. Lenard.....	52	Wife	Yes	Yes
General Office, Schenectady							
24	June	22	Thos. E. Reynolds.....	48	Wife	Yes	Yes
24	July	3	Louis F. Brown.....	48	Aunt	Yes	None
International G-E Co.							
20	June	27	Ina Maxson.....	47	Mother	Yes	Yes
Maqua Co.							
12	July	9	John N. Clark.....	57	Wife	Yes	Yes
Incandescent Lamp Dept.							
8	July	7	Wm. Davis.....	61	Wife	Yes	Yes
7	July	10	Paul M. Erthal.....	35	Children	Yes	Yes
8	July	19	Martin McCauley.....	57	Wife	Yes	Yes
5	July	26	Albert Hoehn.....	55	Wife	Yes	Yes
1	July	27	Mary V. Perry.....	19	Mother	Yes	Yes
..	July	30	Emma Wienandt.....	19	Sister	Disability	Yes
Claims paid month of July, 1927.....				31	\$ 38,950.00	\$ 45,166.67	
Previously reported, 1927.....				159	183,456.86	182,833.33	
Total claims paid, 1927.....				190	\$222,406.86	\$ 228,000.00	
Grand total of death claims paid since Nov. 16, 1923.....							\$1,248,359.20

Answer These!

- What stupid thing did Sir Isaac Newton do? (See page 1.)
- Why should we study Economics? (See page 11.)
- What world-famous G-E man holds three English medals? (See page 12.)
- What are "Overhead Expenses?" (See page 8.)
- What American circus has the best lighting system? (See page 5.)
- Can G-E floodlights be used under water? (See page 3.)

What Are Overhead Expenses?

By J. M. HOWELL, *Works Accountant, Schenectady Works*

At a recent meeting of the Schenectady Works Council a suggestion was made that an article on Overhead expense be prepared and published in the "Works News," for the information of the employees. J. M. Howell, Schenectady Works Accountant, has written this article in the hope that G-E employees, not only in Schenectady, but in the other Works as well, will be given a better understanding on the subject.

IN ascertaining the shop cost of any manufactured product, it is comparatively simple to calculate the value of those materials, which appear in the finished article or which enter directly into its production. Likewise the computation of amounts paid for the definite direct labor operations or processes, presents no unusual difficulties.

The determination of "overhead," or "burden" as it is sometimes called, is rather more complicated, especially in a large manufacturing plant with its diversified products and intricate organization of departments by physical and functional boundaries. In general, manufacturing overhead may be described as comprising those expenditures and charges which, on account of their nature, cannot be accurately charged direct to individual articles of manufactured product; and for that reason must be allocated or pro-rated in some other manner.

Some of the more important items included in overhead are: Supervision (managers, superintendents, foremen and assistants); Inspection (general); Service men (elevator and cranemen, laborers, chauffeurs, tool crib attendants, transportation men, etc.); Clerical employees (shop clerks, production clerks, cost clerks, order clerks, shipping clerks, payroll clerks, etc.); Rate setters; Tallymen; Industrial Service (employment, hospital, welfare, education, etc.); Non-durable tools; Shop supplies; Office supplies; Telephone and telegraph; Power, heat and light; Maintenance of grounds, buildings and appurtenances; Maintenance of machinery and equipment; Maintenance of molds, jigs, dies, patterns, etc.; Depreciation on buildings, tools and equipment; (Taxes, property and corporation); Fire Insurance; Workmen's compensation for injuries; Group Life Insurance; Pensions.

Many of the items listed above need no further explanation, but there are others which may not be

as thoroughly understood. The following may, therefore, serve to make these points clearer.

Adequate *inspection* is necessary to maintain the standard of quality established for each class of product. In some work, many routine operations of inspection are required, and in these cases it is entirely feasible to make a direct charge of the labor cost to the individual part. On other work, sufficient control of quality can be obtained by general or occasional inspection, and in such cases it is treated as an overhead charge.

Non-durable tools include lathe tools, cutters, reamers, drills, taps, etc., and in fact all tools which wear out in a comparatively short time.

Shop supplies are of wide variety and include such dissimilar articles as boots, brooms, cutting compounds, disinfectants, emery cloth, garage supplies, ladders, mops, paint brushes, rope, soap, cotton waste, etc.

Electric current and *power steam* are charged on the basis of meter readings, while the heating of the buildings is charged on the basis of radiation and floor area.

Depreciation is the amount of value taken from our capital investment each year and charged to overhead, to cover the gradual deterioration of buildings, machine tools and other equipment. Notwithstanding the fact that large sums are continually being expended for maintenance, there is still the wear and tear due to use, and a degree of obsolescence due to the changing of designs in apparatus manufactured and to new and improved equipment. Accurate records are maintained of the life and disposition of each machine tool removed from service, and these records form a very good foundation on which to base depreciation rates. The amount of depreciation charged each year is based on the average life, so that when removal from service becomes necessary, we have provided for this contingency by entering the depre-

ciation into costs through overhead during the previous years. The rates of depreciation, of course, vary widely in accordance with the character and use of the individual facilities.

In recovering overhead charges through costs there are two important steps; first, the allocation of these charges to departments, production centers, processes, or machine tools, and second, the application or distribution of this information to individual classes or units of product; thus adding to the definitely known elements of direct material and direct labor a reasonably accurate distribution of the elements of overhead, and thereby ascertaining the total shop cost. To the shop cost is also added the cost of development consisting of expenditures for engineering, drafting, patterns, molds, jigs, dies, etc.

The simplest and perhaps the most widely used method of distributing overhead is to apply it for each department as a fixed percentage of the direct labor on each article manufactured. It is obvious that this method will not give very accurate results if the department manufactures a considerable variety of products which differ widely in size and general character. In such departments the "machine hour" rate, by which the proper overhead is distributed to individual machine tools or groups of machine tools of similar size and construction, gives far better results.

For instance, let us take a Screw Machine Dept. where there are four general types of machine tools in use, namely, hand-screw machines, semi-automatic chucking machine, single-spindle automatics, and multiple-spindle automatics. Due to the great difference in purchase price and method of operating, the proper overhead rate per machine hour for the multiple-spindle automatics is much higher than for the hand-screw machines. To use an average department rate

(Continued on page 12)

Gordon Abbott, Financial Man

TO many of General Electric's 60,000 employees, the running of our Company seems simple enough. Everyone knows that an order comes in, that someone starts it on its way through the shops, that the finished product is shipped to the customer, and that the customer pays whatever the finished product actually costs, plus a fair profit.

Actually, so simple a description of the way things work is misleading. The running of our Company is a task so enormous and complicated that few would ever be inclined to tackle it.

First, there is the job of keeping the 60,000 G-E men and women happy and contented. It is hard enough to keep things going smoothly in an average family. Think how much harder it is to keep a family of 60,000 people from stepping on one another's toes.

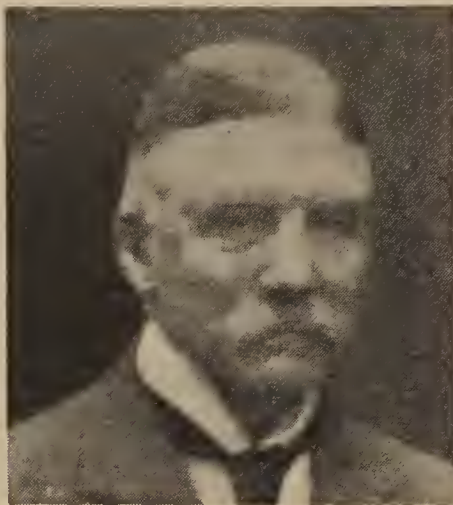
Then there is the task of directing the activities of all these people, so that their different tasks shall fit in together to the best advantage. On the G-E payroll there are men and women of every occupation. Not only are there shopmen, foremen, superintendents, and works managers, but window cleaners, and cabinet makers, and French chefs, and house painters, and plumbers, and clockmakers, and landscape gardeners, and type-writer repairmen, and even artists to paint the oil paintings which help to advertise G-E products to the world. It has been said, and with truth, that there is not a single human activity which is not represented in our organization.

G-E products go to every civilized part of the world, and for that matter, to many parts which are not yet civilized. There are large plants for making these products in many parts of the United States. There are smaller contributing concerns. There is our huge lamp business.

There are complicated relationships with manufacturing companies in foreign countries, by which we co-operate to further the cause of electricity. There are sales offices all over the world.

Actually, then, the running of

our Company is no simple matter. Money must be raised to buy the buildings and machinery before a stroke of work can be done. Money must be found to pay men's



Gordon Abbott

wages until the customers have paid their bills. Money must be found to help the Company over industrial depressions.

And some group of men must in the end be responsible for the spending of all this money—for the financial guidance of the Company. Men who shall say when the Company must expand its business, who shall be able to see bad times ahead, and so rearrange the activities of the Company that it shall be able to weather the financial storm when it hits.

The weight of this enormous responsibility falls ultimately on the Board of Directors. They must be men of very unusual financial ability. They are the men who must answer to the thousands of G-E stockholders and employees.

Gordon Abbott, one of the G-E Directors, has borne his share of this responsibility for 33 years.

Mr. Abbott comes of an old family of Boston merchants, which very possibly accounts for his large measure of business sagacity. His interest in the electrical industry was first excited when, as a salesman selling materials to the old Thomson-Houston Company, of Lynn, he became aware of the enormous possibilities of electrical power. Then, in 1892, Thomson-Houston joined with the Edison General Electric Company and the present General Electric Company

was born. Mr. Abbott was elected a director of the Company in 1894. He was then only 31 years old, but had already shown rare talents along financial lines.

The interests of Mr. Abbott extend beyond the electrical industry. He is chairman of the Board, Old Colony Trust Co., Boston; vice president and member of investment committee, Provident Institution for Savings, Boston; director and member finance committee, New England Mutual Life Insurance Co., and Chicago and Northwestern Railroad; vice president and director, Esterbrook Steel Pen Manufacturing Co., Manchester Electric Co., Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., and Radio Corporation of America.

But for 33 years Mr. Abbott has been a G-E director. The history of our Company has been a story of many complicated financial problems. The history of every large corporation is. And Mr. Abbott, because of his broad financial experience, his proved judgment in financial matters, and his keen insight into all matters relating to industry, has time and again been the man to whom all have turned for counsel.

What kind of a man is he?

He is not all business. He has his hobbies, like all of us. His are music and books and prints. While he is not a musician himself, he has long been a patron of the Boston Symphony Orchestra. And he has always been an insatiable reader, so that he quite naturally developed into a collector of books and prints. This interest extends beyond his own private collection, for he is a trustee of the Boston Public Library, and on the visiting committee, department of prints, Museum of Fine Arts.

While Mr. Abbott is not interested in competitive sports, he is an enthusiastic hunter and fisherman, and has doubtless at times told his own share of fish stories. On hunting and fishing expeditions, he often travels with Philip Stockton, another G-E director.

Mr. Abbott is now 64 years old, and his constructive interest in our Company continues unabated.

"And the Boys Won't Believe This!"

Erie Man Loses Fight With Denizen of Deep

SNELLY sat snoozing on the front seat of a rowboat. Now and then he would wake up just long enough to knock a dragon fly from its perch on the end of his nose, or to growl at his brother for rocking the boat.

"Aw," he sighed, as he made a futile grab at the dragon fly, "let's go home. This is a rotten fishing place, if you ask me. There isn't even a pollywog in this part of the lake, if you ask me. Don't talk to *me* about muskies! Why, a muskel-lunge would die of loneliness in this lake! Who told you there was fish in this lake, anyway?"

It might be well to explain that "Snelly" is R. H. Snellgrove, of the Erie G-E Works, the victim of the prize fish story of the season, and that Snelly, his brother, and his family were very busy spending their vacation at Winnebago Lake, Wis., and that somebody had told them the lake was full of muskies.

Snelly's brother gazed at him with a fishy eye.

"Say, you poor fish," he growled, "maybe if you'd fish awhile instead of sleeping, maybe you'd catch some fish if you did—maybe."

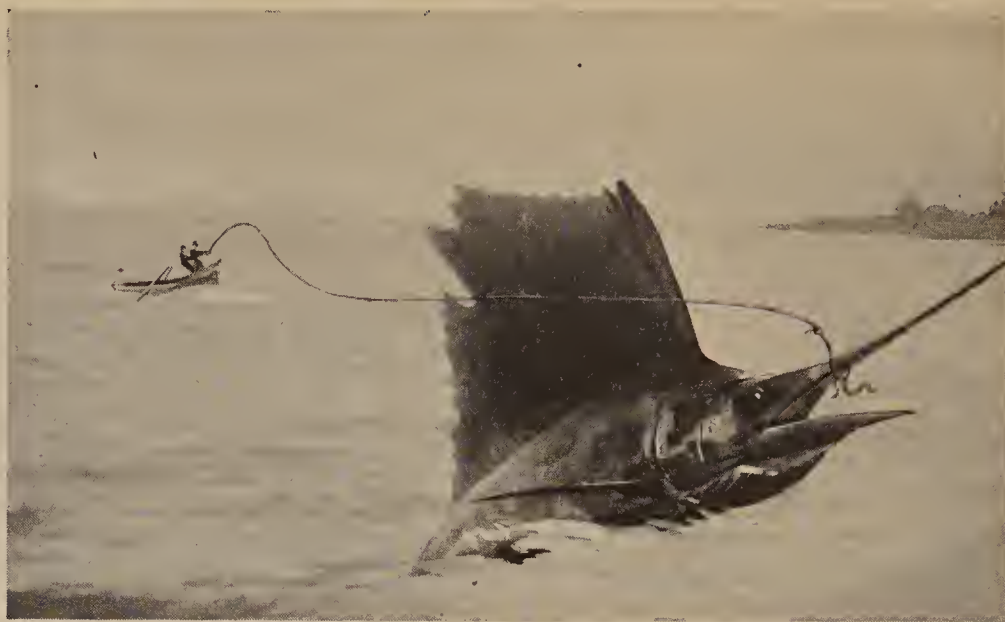
Snelly sighed, and looked out over the lake.

"Well," he grunted, "I'll give her another try. And if I don't catch one this time I'm going home if I have to climb out of the boat and swim home."

So he poked around, and got out his rod again, and made a cast, and started to reel in, when—

"Say! What've you got on that line—a whale?"

The boat rocked, and the reel buzzed, and some distance away there was an awful splash, as a fish that looked about as big as a medium-sized cow tossed itself into the air and fell back again with a thud.



EXCITING MOMENT

A thrilling episode in the battle staged by R. H. Snellgrove, Erie Works, in his battle with a huge member of the finny tribe. Photo snapped by an eye-witness who thought he was having a nightmare

It was at this point that Snelly began to get interested.

Carefully and patiently he began to play this animated tug-boat that had somehow become impaled upon his hook. Slowly he brought this whooping hyena of a fish up to the edge of their boat.

"Say!" yelled Snelly. "Shoot me that net over there!"

His brother handed over the net, and Snelly reached over the side of the boat with it. It was like trying to put a Ford tire onto a Mack truck, or a size 13 collar on ex-President Taft. It just wouldn't fit, the fish was so big.

Tying the line to one of the seats, the two puzzled fishermen sat down to figure the problem out. Presently Snelly's brother had an idea.

"We might tow the darn thing to shore," he suggested, "and then shoot it or something."

Since there appeared to be no other solution, they manned the oars, and after a hard row finally beached the boat. They tried to drag their whale to shore, but the hook pulled out and the great beast was left, too exhausted to move, in the shallow water.

"Now what'll we do?" asked Snelly.

His brother scratched his head. "Have you got a gun?"

"No," said John. "Only a pop-gun that the kid brought along."

They thought a moment.

"Suppose," suggested his brother "suppose you just wade out there and drag it in, Snelly. The water's shallow."

John looked at his brother. "Yeah. Suppose *you* wade out and bring it in yourself. D'yuh think I want a hand bitten off?"

"Aw, go on out," urged his brother. "Fish don't bite."

"Oh, is that so! Well if they don't why don't *you* dash out there and get him?"

Snelly's brother gazed sorrowfully at him. "Well I *would*, only—only I got a bad cold yesterday and it might make it worse if I got my feet wet."

Finally, in desperation, they started off together in search of someone to help them wade out and bring their sea-lion, or shark, or whale, or whatever-it-was, to shore.

Sadly they returned, for they could find no one to help them, and sat on the bank; and they watched their fish mournfully, as it lay out there in the shallow water. They watched for perhaps half an hour, and then suddenly the fish regained consciousness. It rolled over, blinked its eyes, wriggled out into slightly deeper water, and then swam calmly off.

With heads bent, and with tears in their eyes, the two brave fishermen walked slowly back to camp.

"And you know," sighed Snelly, "the boys back home won't even believe this when I tell them about it!"



First Economics

By DEAN LEROSSIGNOL

Chapter I

Why Study Economics?

ECONOMICS, often called political economy, is the study of the ways and means by which people get a living. It is the science and the art of business.

Science is knowing about things. Therefore, as a science, economics looks into the business machine to see what sort of people and things are there and what they are doing and getting.

Art is doing things. As an art, then, economics lays down the rules of the business game, both public and private, and shows how to apply them so as to get the best results.

Private economy is the proper management of private business, such as a farm, a factory, or a store.

Public or political economy is the proper management of public business, national, state, or local.

Economics, or the science of getting a living, is almost as important as life itself, for it studies the means of life, without which life could not long continue. Existence and subsistence are closely bound together. To ask which is the more important, is like asking which is the first, the hen or the egg.

Men and women give so much time and thought to the business of getting a living that the study of economics should be most interesting and useful to them. It should give them insight and a broad view, and show the relation between their particular work and the larger activities of the business world.

Also, the study of economics should help people to adapt themselves to the ever-changing conditions of business and to lead a more useful and happy life.

The relation of economics to the general welfare can easily be seen if we consider the leading questions of the day, most of which are closely connected with economic facts and principles.

"Economics," as Dean LeRossignol says, "is the study of the ways and means by which people get a living."

Is there any better reason than this for studying it? Is there any subject more interesting than the way we, and our fellow mortals the world over, get a living?

There are published here two chapters from Dean LeRossignol's book, "First Economics," one of the clearest and most readable economics texts in print. More chapters will be published from time to time. By studying them as they appear, and saving them, you will gradually gather a complete course in economics.

Taxation, for example, concerns everybody, for we all pay taxes, directly or indirectly.

The money question, also, touches us all, for all use money and are seriously affected if it becomes too plentiful or too scarce.

So, also, with other economic questions and problems, such as banking reform, good roads, fair railway rates, marketing of farm products, fair wages, prices and profits, trade unionism and socialism.

In fact, it is hard to mention a single great question which can be intelligently discussed, much less solved, without a knowledge of economics.

Then, too, the study of economics is most interesting. It is like watching a game or a battle, for the economist is on the firing line, where conflicting interests meet and clash. There we have the

farmer against the city dweller, producer against consumer, the shipper against the railway, labor against capital.

These warring factions are not to blame, perhaps, for seeking their own interests; but they should realize, more than they do, that they are all parts of one economic order, by which they live, and that harmony and justice must prevail, if order and civilization are to endure.

Chapter II

The Earth

The earth is the birthplace and the home of man, but there was a time when there were no men on the earth.

Geologists tell us that the globe was once much larger than it is now, and quite uninhabitable because of the heat and heavy atmosphere. But in the course of time it contracted and cooled and passed through many changes before it was ready for plant and animal life and for the coming of man.

Just before men appeared the earth was not very different from what it is today. There were oceans and seas, lakes and rivers, continents and islands, mountains and plains, and all the other geographical features with which we are familiar, though different in shape and size.

The seas, as now, were swarming with fishes and other marine animals. All these were incessantly devouring one another and the lower forms of animal life, which, in turn, got their food from the plants of the sea and the minerals contained in the water.

On the surface of the earth were plants and animals of every

kind. There were trees and shrubs, giving shelter to the birds and beasts and to the smaller plants that grew in the shade. And when they died they fell on the ground to become soil, or beds of peat and coal.

All of our familiar fruits, nuts, and edible roots were there—figs, dates, olives, cocoanuts, yams, potatoes, and the rest—all wild, of course.

Then there were plants that had what we call useful juices, such as sugar, cocoa, camphor, quinine, and rubber; but, the wild animals, not knowing how to use them, left them untouched.

Also, there were fibrous plants, such as flax, hemp, and cotton, out of which we make fabrics of every kind. But then they were unknown and unused.

There were various grains, too—wild rice, wheat, barley, maize, millet—which wild ducks, geese, and other birds must have enjoyed, but which, of course, they could not cultivate or improve.

Such were some of the vegetable resources of the earth, but land animals were equally plentiful. There were dogs, cows, horses, sheep, goats and all the other ancestors of our "domestic" animals. Then they were not "domestic" at all, but ran wild in the forest or on the plains, living for themselves alone.

There were "barnyard" fowl, also—the hen, the duck, the goose, the turkey. But as there were no barnyards, they lived their own lives in the wilderness, though sooner or later falling into the maw of beasts and birds of prey.

And what of the sheep's wool, the bee's honey, the elephant's ivory, the fur of numerous animals, and all other animal products now so prized by man?

Finally, in and under the earth were minerals of every kind—tin, iron, coal, oil, gold, silver and precious stones, and many other things which man now uses for his advantage and adornment.

If we ask why all these things were on land and sea, we may say that they just happened to be there and that the beasts and birds used them as well as they could. Then, when man happened to come along, he used them to better advantage because of his superior intelligence.

Or, we may say that all these natural resources were part of a great plan, and they were there waiting for the coming of man, who should gradually find and use hidden treasures and powers of nature and have dominion over the earth.

Copyright, 1926, A. W. Shaw Co.

What Are Overhead Expenses?

(Continued from page 8)

in this case would obviously lead to incorrect information as to the real cost of production.

As another example, take a Porcelain Dept., where porcelain ware is produced by three distinct processes, known as dry, wet and cast. Here again we cannot use an average departmental rate, but must segregate all overhead charges in the Porcelain Dept. into three divisions in order that proper overhead charges may be added to the labor performed by each of the three processes.

Therefore, when you hear the subject of overhead discussed, you may be sure that it is not an arbitrary amount, but is composed of definite charges, carefully allocated and applied.

Extra Compensation

A TOTAL of \$1,403,723.14 was paid to 31,436 employees of the Company in supplementary compensation recently. This was paid to employees of the Company who have been employed for five years or more and was computed by taking five per cent of their earnings for the six months from December 22nd to June 20th.

Following is the list of the amounts paid to employees in the various Works of the Company:

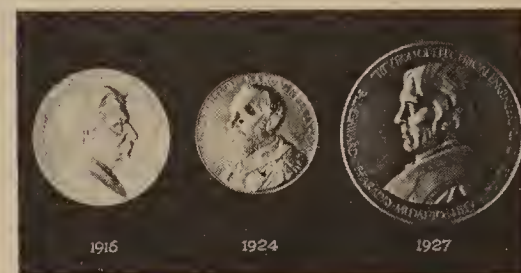
Schenectady Works.....	\$456,034.57
River Works.....	194,486.02
West Lynn Works.....	65,292.47
Pittsfield Works.....	124,920.02
Erie Works.....	83,993.75
Ft. Wayne Works.....	89,017.11
Bloomfield Works.....	28,284.80
Philadelphia Works....	13,191.57
Bridgeport Works.....	21,788.40
Baltimore Works.....	13,290.74
New Kensington Works.	2,435.48
Rochester Works.....	181.07
Oakland Works.....	1,907.04
York Wire Works.....	1,644.37

Total Works.....	\$1,096,467.41
All Other Depts.....	307,255.73

Total Amount..... \$1,403,723.14

Prof. Thomson Honored

PROF. ELIHU THOMSON, one of the founders of our Company and director of the Thomson research laboratory at Lynn, who has just returned from England where he was awarded the Faraday medal, stands alone in the world today as the only scientist to possess three of the outstanding awards of English electrical institutions. In addition to the Faraday medal, Dr. Thomson now



Professor Thomson's Medals

holds the Kelvin gold medal and the Hughes medal of the Royal Society.

In commenting on the honors bestowed upon Dr. Thomson, the *Electrical World* says:

"The presentation of the Faraday medal to Prof. Elihu Thomson in England early this month exhibits not only Great Britain's appreciation of merit but her catholicity as well. Thrice has England honored this American savant; in 1924, with the Kelvin gold medal, and a little earlier, with the Hughes medal of the Royal Society. Nor has America itself been slack in bestowing medals and other honors on her distinguished son. It is in recognizing merit in others, however, that Great Britain reveals her greatness and sets an admirable example to all other nations.

"And how proud the electrical industry is of her Swampscott professor, inventor, philosopher and friend. Of all men living none except Edison has brought her so much honor and renown. The Faraday medal carries with it no suggestion of intrinsic value, for it is of bronze and not of gold. Were it of iron it would be none the less coveted, because the Institution of Electrical Engineers has bestowed it upon such illustrious men as to place it beyond price.

Inexpensive Patterns for Home Dressmaker



5892. Misses' Dress, cut in three sizes: 16, 18 and 20 years. An 18-year size will require 1 yard of 27-inch lining for the underbody, $1\frac{3}{4}$ yards of 40-inch material for the blouse together with $\frac{1}{2}$ yard of contrasting material for facings on blouse, belt and for pocket facings and $1\frac{1}{4}$ yards for the skirt. The width at the lower edge of the skirt with plaits extended is $1\frac{7}{8}$ yards.

5895. Girls' Coat, cut in four sizes: 8, 10, 12 and 14 years. A 12-year size requires $2\frac{3}{4}$ yards of 40-inch material together with $\frac{5}{8}$ yard of contrasting material.

5887. Ladies' Dress, cut in six sizes: 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure. A 38-inch size requires $1\frac{5}{8}$ yards for the blouse, and $1\frac{3}{4}$ yards for the skirt of 40-inch material. The width at the lower edge of the skirt with plaits extended is $1\frac{7}{8}$ yards.

5896. Girls' Dress, cut in four sizes: 8, 10, 12 and 14 years. A 12-year size requires $2\frac{7}{8}$ yards of 40-inch material together with $\frac{1}{2}$ yard of contrasting material.



5891 Ladies' Dress, cut in eight sizes: 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50 and 52 inches bust measure. A 44-inch size requires $4\frac{1}{8}$ yards of material 40 inches wide together with $\frac{1}{2}$ yard of contrasting material. The width of the dress at the lower edge with plaits extended is $2\frac{3}{8}$ yards.

5906. Boys' Suit, cut in three sizes: 2, 4 and 6 years. A 4-year size requires $2\frac{1}{8}$ yards of 36-inch material.

5893. Misses' Dress, cut in three sizes: 16, 18 and 20 years. An 18-year size requires $3\frac{1}{8}$ yards of 40-inch material together with $\frac{3}{4}$ yard of contrasting material 36 inches wide. The width of the dress at the lower edge with plaits extended is $2\frac{1}{8}$ yards.

5903. Child's Play Suit, cut in three sizes: 2, 4 and 6 years. A 4-year size requires 2 yards of 36-inch material, together with $\frac{1}{4}$ yard of contrasting material.



Any of the up-to-date patterns may be obtained by remitting 10 cents in stamps, check or money order to the GENERAL ELECTRIC NEWS Pattern Bureau, 11-13 Sterling Place, Brooklyn, N. Y. When sending your order be sure to mention size wanted; write plainly your name, street address and city. All patterns are sent to customer by first-class mail. *Fall and Winter, 1927-1928, Book of Fashions*, containing 500 designs of Ladies', Misses' and Children's Patterns, a concise and comprehensive article on dressmaking and some points for the needleworker, may also be secured for 10 cents.

GIRLS' SECTION



"SWIM PARTY"

A group of girls from the Fractional Horsepower Motor Dept., Bldg. 17-2, enjoying a swim in Blue Lake.

"Swim Party"

ON the evening of July 19th, a group of girls from the Fractional Horsepower Motor Dept., Bldg. 17-2, hied away to drown all traces of the hot and hard day's labor by a refreshing swim in Blue Lake. After splashing, swimming and playing in the water to their heart's content, they returned to Fort Wayne, stopping at Churubusco for supper. Freda Owen, Ethel Yoder, Vera Nelson, Hona Thacker, Dollie Majors, Joan Alles, Genevieve Ayers, Mabel Heston, Marie Shempershowe, Fern Wolfe and Rosella Stout enjoyed the party.

Miscellaneous Shower

A NUMBER of friends were entertained at the home of Stella Hosler, Transformer Dept., Bldg. 26-1, in Laotto, Ind., August 9th.

The party was a miscellaneous shower for Georgia Freinstein, a bride-to-be, also of the Transformer Dept. Much merriment accompanied the games of bunco which filled the short hours. The prizes were awarded to Georgia Freinstein and Anna Orr. Later in the evening a delicious two-course luncheon was served by the hostess assisted by her sister, Edith Hosler. Georgia received a number of pretty and useful gifts from the girls. Others present were: Olive Freinstein, Helen Rich, Erma Litchfield, Blanch Shideler, Anna Orr, Irene Whitehead, Mabel Liggett, Mrs. Frank Remke, Edith Hosler and Polly Botts.

Main Office Girls' Picnic

THE warm evenings during the summer have made picnic dinners very popular among our girls. Directly after work on July 27th, a group of girls from the Main Office, Bldg. 18-4 and 18-5, went to Triers Park for a picnic. After eating a delicious lunch they took in all the amusements and finished up the evening by dancing at the park pavilion. The group was made up of Gervea Davenport, Helen Hartman, Eva Burgan, Thelma Clements, Frances Bauman, Kathleen Schaffer, Mabel Wyss, Magdeline Welch, Hildegard Hormel, Leona Berg and Loretta Happ.



FOUR GIRLS FROM BLDG. 21

Left to right: Mabel Boroff, employed in Dr. Garton's office; Luella Bullerman, information and record clerk in the Employment Office; Martha Winkleman, assistant to Miss Bullerman; LaFern Pierson, stenographer in the Industrial Service Office.

Picnic in McCulloch Park

THURSDAY noon, July 28th, a group of girls from Fractional Horsepower Motor Dept., Bldg. 17-2, had a picnic dinner in McCulloch Park and incidentally listened to the excellent concert given by our G-E Band. As the picture indicates, they had a very good time. The girls were: Doris Lantz, Justine Lehman, Nellie Winebrenner, Florence Desch, Thelma Schock, Lena Berning, Ruth Marhenke, Esther Hawk, Opal Winebrenner, Gertrude Bertsche, Gertrude Heckman, Anna-

belle Heckman, Martha Thacker, Alvada Uleman, Violet Brower and Ruth O'Brien.

Birthday Dinner

FOSTER PARK was the scene of a happy little birthday party on August 4th. Viola Haggerty, Apparatus Dept., Bldg. 19-2, was the honor guest. The girls enjoyed a hot hamburger supper with all the trimmings, and had a fine time. Besides Viola, Gladys McMillan, Dewey Wickliffe, Florence Beneke, Lillian Rohliff, Bertha Shimer and Edna Etzler were there.



Some of the Fractional Horsepower Motor Dept. Girls, Bldg. 17-2, Who Had a Picnic in McCulloch Park

Stenographers' and Typists' News

Wish You Could Write Shorthand or Run a Typewriter?

Of course you do. Everyone knows how valuable a knowledge of these two subjects is and what a convenience it is. And all you need to do to master either is to set aside one or two hours every evening for study and practice. Both subjects are exceedingly interesting and their use is becoming more widespread every year. Executives, as well as stenographers, need shorthand to set down thoughts and ideas while they are "hot," to make notes at conferences, and for many other uses. And, of course, a stenographer's stock-in-trade is her shorthand and typewriting; and she is a good or a bad stenographer in proportion to her knowledge of these subjects.

You Needn't Wish Any Longer.—All you have to do is enroll in the night school classes which begin September 26th. When you get your night school folder, find out when your class is scheduled and then attend at least the first meeting, so as to get an idea of what the class will be like. You will be welcome. You don't have to enroll, but if you do want to continue, then the charge will be \$5 for the term, plus the books necessary (\$1.50—\$2), and of this \$3 will be refunded to you if you attend ten classes and get an average of not less than 75 per cent in your work. You wouldn't get any better course in these two subjects if you went to one of the business schools here in town, and think of the difference in the cost! It is worth serious consideration. Our advice, however, would be that you take up only one subject at a time. You can't do justice to two at once, when folks are as busy as they are nowadays. Take shorthand, perhaps, this fall, and enter the beginning typing class in January.

Men and Girls Wanted.—These classes are not limited to girls only. Why should the girls have a monopoly on these subjects? There are opportunities for their use by the men just as well as by the girls. Many assistants to big executives were boys who got their start through stenography. The world's champion typist and the fastest shorthand writer are both men. Think it over, fellows—foremen and department heads included—you know it would be valuable to you.

It is Not Hard.—And don't get the idea that these subjects are hard to learn. They are not—provided you are willing to work—for we will admit that it takes lots of practice to become proficient in either of them. You may as well understand that now. So don't take them up unless you are willing to do a good job of it. You will need

One Apprentice Graduates; Ten Enroll

RALPH DENNISON is the only apprentice graduate to report in this month's News. He completed the four-year machinist and tool makers' course on July 16th, and having done good work on the entire course received with his diploma the customary \$100 cash bonus.



Ralph Dennison

Mr. Dennison graduated from Fort Wayne Central high school before starting his apprentice work here. During

energy, earnestness, enthusiasm, stick-to-it-iveness.

Now that is all we have to say. See you in class.

LAVERA VAIL,
GRACE PHILLIPS,
Instructors.

Don't Overlook the Business English Class

We dare say there isn't one of us who couldn't make use of a better knowledge of English. You can't study it too well or too often. A high school teacher, H. O. Makey, will be in charge of this class, and he will make it interesting. You know whether you need it or not.

Or, perhaps, you'd like to take up comptometry or public speaking.

Farewell Party

A FAREWELL party was given in Bldg. 16-2 Friday noon, August 12th, honoring Marie Morr, a bride-elect of the month of August. Ruth Schweizer was the hostess. Gladioli, tastefully arranged, formed the table decorations. After a wonderful dinner Marie was presented a tri-colored bedspread with curtains to match and a reading lamp, expressing the good wishes of her co-workers. The girls present: Edith Lair, Lillian Magner, Lillie Martz, Betty Holmes, Agnes Holman, Edna Tarmon, Ruth Schweizer, Beulah Bailey and Mary Ness are all of the Fractional H.P. Motor Dept., Bldg. 4-4.

his period of training he has taken an active part in apprentice activities, serving as secretary of the Apprentice Association and playing on both baseball and basketball teams in the inter-department league. He is now manager of the Apprentice baseball team in the Inter-department Twilight League. Since completing his course, Mr. Dennison has been doing some special work in the Apprentice Dept. under Mr. Weitzman.

During the past month ten students have enrolled for apprentice courses here. Eight have selected the machinist and toolmaker course, one the electrical tester, and one the draftsman course. Russell Grover, graduate of the New Haven High School in this year's class, is the new draftsman apprentice and Leonard Ramsey, graduate of the Arsenal Technical high school, Indianapolis, is the electrical tester apprentice. The new machinist and toolmaker apprentices are: Walter Stoppenhagen, Max Stauffer and Manford Biddle, all former students of Central high school; Lloyd Stalter, a former student at South Side high school; William Petthoff, a graduate of Central Catholic high school, class of 1927; Paul Brinkroeger, a graduate of Central high school, class of 1927; and Wayne Flagg, a graduate of Culver high school, class of 1927.

Joseph C. Landstoffer Retires

JOSEPH C. LANDSTOFFER, watchman at the Winter Street Plant, was granted a pension and retired from active service on July 18th, after twenty years of continuous service.

Mr. Landstoffer was born in Chicago, Illinois, April 17, 1856. He was employed November 17, 1906, as a watchman here at our Broadway Plant and was transferred from here to the Winter Street Plant on December 5, 1925. His home is at 603 Walnut Street. We hope he may long enjoy good health and remember with pleasure the years he served among us here at the G-E.

JUNIORS' PAGE

My dear G-E Juniors:

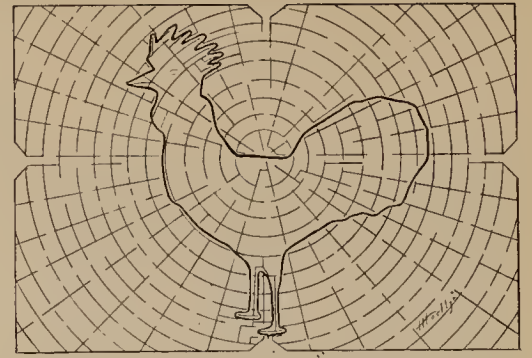
September!—Makes one think of school days, doesn't it? I'm sure that most of you are glad to start back to the classrooms and renew acquaintances with your school-mates and teachers, and—books.

Let's see if you have remembered a part of your geography lesson from last term. Can you name the states in the map we have on this page, and also their capitals? You know them, I am quite sure, but you may have to think a little while before you get all five of them. As soon as you are sure that you have them correct, write the names of the states and their capitals on a sheet of paper, put it in an envelope, and then address the envelope to Jill, c/o GENERAL ELECTRIC NEWS, Fort Wayne Works.

Last month Dortha Crall, Josephine Ruhl, Elda Edna FASTER, Ralph Crall and Arvilla Greuter were the five prize winners from Fort Wayne, and Gertrude Viola Brandyberry and Mildred Virginia Heshner were the two Decatur Works Juniors to win prizes. Dorothy Eyleneberg, Lillian Scheiman,

Celeste Schwartz, Louise Schwartz, Albert Devaux, Fern Fabian, Betty Stouder, Clara Patterson, Edna Patterson, Mary Jane Zink, Helen Marie Mundt and Dorothy Miller also solved the puzzle correctly. If they send letters again this month I hope that some of them will win prizes. It is impossible for us to give each one a prize every time, but we are doing all we can to be fair. Each month we draw the names of five Ft. Wayne Works Juniors, who have sent correct solutions and two Decatur Works Juniors, these seven then receive prizes. So, if you don't win this time, try again. You know, of course, that we shall give big prizes again next June to the girl, and to the boy, who have solved the largest number of puzzles correctly in the past twelve months. Therefore, even if you don't win one of the smaller prizes that we give every month, and your solution is correct, it will be put on your card and will count toward the big prize.

Don't you think it would be fine if we could have a whole lot of



Answer to last month's puzzle

pictures of G-E Juniors in our next WORKS NEWS? Those of you who have good kodak pictures of yourself be sure to send them in. All of you boys and girls will enjoy seeing what the others look like.

Dortha and Owen Crall each sent a pretty poem which we can use some time later.

Do you know what I'd like to have you boys and girls do? I'd like to have each one of you send me a letter, a poem, a story, and a picture. It would help so much to make our G-E Juniors' Page interesting. Will you send them?

Jill

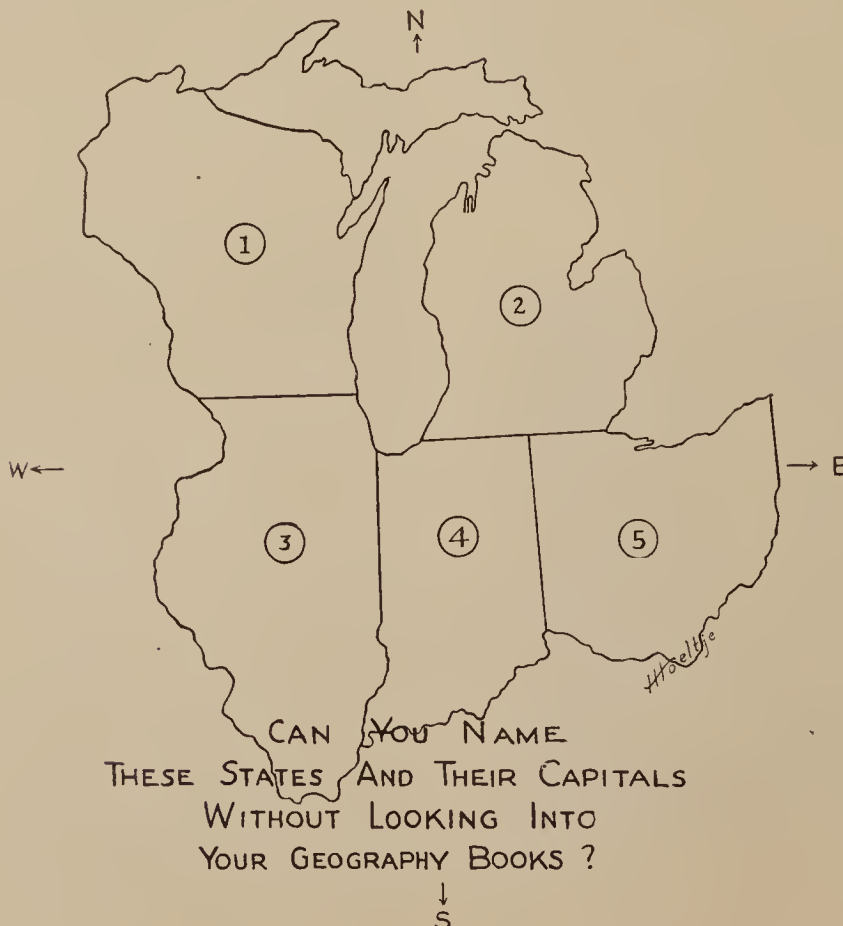
"FORGETFUL PA"

My Pa says that he used to be
A bright boy in geography;
An' when he went to school he knew
The rivers an' the mountains, too,
An' all the capitals of states
An' bound'ry lines an' all the dates
They joined the union. But last night—
When I was studyin' to recite
I asked him if he would explain
The leading industries of Maine—
He thought an' thought an' thought a lot,
An' said, "I knew, but I've forgot."

My Pa says when he was in school
He got a hundred as a rule;
An' grammar was a thing he knew
Becoz he paid attention to
His teacher, an' he learned the way
To write good English, an' to say
The proper things, an' I should be
As good a boy in school as he.
But once I asked him could he give
Me help with the infinitive—
He scratched his head an' said:
"Great Scott!
I used to know, but I've forgot."

My Pa says when he was a boy
Arithmetic was just a toy;
He learned his tables mighty fast
An' every term he always passed,
An' had good marks, an' teachers said:
"That youngster surely has a head."
But just the same I notice now
Most every time I ask him how
To find the common multiple,
He says, "That's most unusual!
Once I'd have told you on the spot,
But somehow, sonny, I've forgot."
I'm tellin' you just what is what,
My Pa's forgot an awful lot

—EDGAR A. GUEST.





Two New G-E Homes

New Homes News G-E Housing Plan

THE two pictures of new homes in this issue of the NEWS are those of Wilbur E. Tibbetts and Herman F. Braun. Mr. Tibbetts works in the Small Motor Assembly Dept., Bldg. 4-5, and has been in the employ of the Company for nine years. Mr. Braun is a graduate of our apprentice school and is now working in the Small Motor Engineering Dept., Bldg. 18-4. He has been with the Company for eleven years. Both men are to be congratulated for the fine homes which they have built.

Guy Miller, Meter Dept., Bldg. 26-4, moved into his new home at 2526 Hubertus Ave., the latter part of August.

Harold Brudi, Accounting Dept., Bldg. 18-2, moved into his new home on South Fairfield Ave., the latter part of August.

Leon A. Bond, Transformer Dept., Bldg. 26-1, moved into his new home at 4317 S. Wayne Ave., on July 2nd. Mr. and Mrs. Bond were married secretly on March 13th, and surprised their friends by announcing it when they moved into their new home.

Arthur Jenne, Tool Making Dept., Bldg. 17-4, who has built a new home at 2104 Andrew St., moved in on August 3rd.

Several new homes have been purchased during the past month: Glenn W. Kline, Special Machine Dept., 26-5, bought a new five-room bungalow at 502 Stadium Drive. Wm. F. Meyer, rate setter, Meter Dept., has a new five-room American colonial home at 2021 Glenwood Ave., in Paramount addition. Willard F. Smith, of Fractional Horsepower Motor Dept., 4-4, purchased a bungalow

in Belmont addition. Mrs. Lillian Rohlof, Coil Winding Dept., 19-2, is building a new seven-room house near the North Side high school.

School Opens Soon

(Continued from page VII)

instructors and the subjects they teach are as follows:

Grace Phillips, typewriting
LaVera Vail, shorthand
Raymond Hupp, a-c. and d-c. electricity—algebra
Paul Breimeier, elementary electricity and trigonometry
R. A. Browder, chemistry
Ruby Kuhns, comptometry
R. L. Whitaker, analytical geometry
Walter Sunier, public speaking
Walter Wolf, arithmetic and blueprint reading
L. C. Swager, drafting
H. O. Makey, business English.

If you have any question regarding the night school or any of its courses get in touch with L. C. Swager or Paul Breimeier, Apprentice Dept., Bldg. 12-3, phone 639.

Many Receive Awards

(Continued from page IV)

Ed. H. Dunlap, Bldg. 4-3, placing oil drain pan at machine No. 2173, Bldg. 4-3.

E. Lindeman, Bldg. 4-5, stamping tags used with mica bars delivered to Bldg. 4-3.

Elmer Brown, Winter Street Plant, supplying equipment for draining shavings at Winter Street Plant.

August M. Henricks, Bldg. 19-5, supplying rheostat for motor of watchmaker's lathe, Bldg. 19-5.

Alan E. Brunskill, Winter Street Plant, supplying rack for drying bottom plates at Winter Street Plant.

Elmer Brown, Winter Street Plant, supplying guards for automatics at Winter Street Plant.

Lillian Ewing, Bldg. 4-1, re-using scrapped wedges in Bldg. 4-1.

Arnett C. Clouse, Bldg. 10-1, supplying handles on trucks used in Bldg. 10-1.

G. Neiman, Bldg. 4-5, lowering paraffine tank in Bldg. 4-5.

E. Simpson, Bldg. 27, changes in routine in handling ice machine hoists before shipping.

Glenn W. Benton, Bldg. 4-1, re-arrangement of shelving at spinning machine, Bldg. 4-1.

Christ Martin, Bldg. 26-1, supplying stand at taping table in Bldg. 26-1.

Geo. M. Clouse, Bldg. 26-B, improved connection of tunnel pipe lines to oil pumps.

T. C. Daugherty, Winter Street Plant, installing device to center plug in stators on press in Bldg. 4-1.

L. A. Didier, Bldg. 26-5, installation of mirrors on re-reeling machines in Bldg. 8-1.

August Herbst, Bldg. 19-4, new style hooks for use in Meter magnet Plating Dept.

Leonard Lapp, Bldg. 4-1, use of special bushings for pressing commutators in Bldg. 4-1.

Amos M. Casteel, Bldg. 10-2, change to screw feed on lathe used in Wire and Insulation Dept.

Millard W. Wells, Bldg. 26-3, installation of crane at welding machine.

Wm. Earl Moore, Bldg. 4-1, improvement to chuck jaws used on machine in Bldg. 4-1.

H. F. Ulrich, Bldg. 26-3, omission of clip used with instruction books in certain transformer tanks.

Glen C. Emrick, Bldg. 17-2, guarding belts on grinder No. 16145, Bldg. 17-2.

Ed. H. Kronmiller, Bldg. 4-3, guarding pump belt on machine No. 2486.

W. Welch, Bldg. 4-4, supplying guard on commutator of motor on machine No. 6230, Bldg. 4-4.

Glen A. Klopfenstein, Bldg. 4-5, improved fixture for pressing on fans in Fractional Horsepower Motor Dept.

Ed. G. Rodenbeck, Bldg. 19-4, change in construction of paper folding machine in Bldg. 19-4.

Elmer C. Witte, Bldg. 19-3, supplying bar wrenches for re-reaming bearings.

Paul E. Bohn, Bldg. 19-3, changing certain Apparatus Dept. drawing lists to show number of wedges required per machine.

Norbert B. Meyer, Bldg. 4-1, supplying a case to hold ring in 4-1.

C. F. Bohde, Bldg. 19-1, guard for ventilating fan, Bldg. 19-1.

Harry Feaser, Bldg. 19-4, covering motors used on certain drill presses.

Due to lack of space in the August WORKS NEWS the following were omitted in the list of those receiving \$5 awards:

Lester Busick, Bldg. 4-1, supplying a chute at the reamer in Bldg. 4-1.

Everett Lindeman, Bldg. 4-3, re-locating switch on machine 1118, Bldg. 4-3.

Athletics G.E.A.A.

Y.M.C.A. Industrial League

The Pennsylvania team has kept up its reputation by winning all but one game in the second round. This game was lost to General Electric in a very fast and close game, the score being 3 to 1. Paul Enders' bat had the major part in winning this tilt for G-E, as Enders counted for two of the runs, one of them with a two-base hit and the other one with a home run.

The G-E team was a close second in its division for this round and was defeated in only two games, one of these being lost to Pennsylvania and the other to the Bass nine.

Western Gas had a very uneventful time during this round of play since it did not win a single game. The last two games of their schedule, to be played with G-E, were forfeited.

The following teams—Dudlo, International, Bowser, Tokheim, Wayne Company and Wayne Knit—which composes the second division, have completed their schedule and Bowser has carried away the championship. Bowser, winner of the "B" division, and Pennsylvania, winner of the "A" division, will now play a game to decide the championship for the second half. If Pennsylvania wins, the season will be closed and Pennsylvania will be the champion, but if Bowser should win, it will be necessary to play a three-game series to determine the league championship.

The individual batting averages of the G-E players follow:

	A.B.	H	Ave.
Rodenbeck.....	8	4	.500
Walker.....	23	8	.348
McKerring.....	26	9	.347
Daley.....	21	7	.333
Kammeyer.....	30	9	.300
Kestner.....	20	6	.300
Roembke.....	39	11	.283
Enders.....	25	7	.280
Biedenweg.....	22	6	.273
Reynolds.....	19	5	.264
Cochoit.....	4	1	.250
Glenn.....	25	6	.240
Cutler.....	27	6	.222
Wolf.....	38	8	.211
Wellman.....	26	4	.155
Kittle.....	4	0	.000
Longworth.....	11	0	.000

G. E. Tennis Tournament

A doubles tournament for men, and a mixed doubles tournament, will be held on the G-E courts the first week in September. These are post-season tournaments and anyone desiring to enter should get in touch with Erick Gawehn, Bldg. 17-4.

Inter-Department Twilight League

Meter, Apprentice and Squares were tied for first place in their division by each having won two games and lost one. This tie has been broken by the Meter having played the Squares and won. Later they took on the Apprentices and defeated them. Meter is now the champion for its division in the second half.

The Winter Street team won the championship for its division because it won all games. Before this report is published, the Winter Street and Meter teams will have played for the championship of the second half. If Winter Street team is fortunate enough to defeat Meter it will be league champion, as they won the first half; but if the Meter team should win, there will be a three-game series. Winter Street won the first half by defeating Small Motor in the play-off game by a score of 1 to 0. This game was very exciting from start to finish.

A game will be played with the winners of inter-department teams and the Y.M.C.A. team for championship of the Works. This game will be played soon.

"A" Division	Won	Lost	Pct.
Winter Street.....	3	0	1.000
Small Motor.....	2	1	.666
Wire Insulation.....	1	2	.333
Transformer.....	0	3	.000
"B" Division			
Meter.....	2	1	.666
Apprentice.....	2	1	.666
Squares.....	2	1	.666
General Service.....	0	3	.000

Varsity Volley Ball League

The strong Transformer team seems to be all set for winning the championship of the second half, since there are only three more games to play to complete the schedule and they are on top at this writing. Small Motor, which carried away the honors for the first half, seems to have weakened, or else the other teams have been strengthened.

Interest in the league has been wide during the summer, and after a short intermission the teams will again resume playing about the middle of September, on a new fall and winter schedule. There has been some agitation for a G-E team to be entered in the Y.M.C.A. Volley Ball Industrial League which will be formed this fall. No doubt, the best players will be selected from all the eight teams.

The Recreational Building Gymnasium will be completed and the floor will have been laid out for all the various playing courts by the time the next round of play is started. Following is the standing of the eight teams up to date:

	Won	Lost	Pct.
Transformer.....	15	3	.833
Meter.....	14	4	.777
Main Office.....	6	12	.666
Small Motor.....	11	7	.611
Winter Street.....	10	8	.555
Switchboard.....	10	8	.555
Apprentice.....	3	15	.166
Fire Dept.....	1	17	.055

Barricks Makes Hole in One

Clayton Barricks, of Uniondale, employed in the Apparatus Test, Bldg. 19-1, wins his way to the golfer's "Hall

of Fame" by scoring an ace on the fifth hole on the Bluffton Green. Barricks used a midiron, driving a distance of 165 yards to sink the ball.

Indoor Baseball League

The standing of the teams in the Inter-department Indoor Baseball League for the second half up to the present time is as follows:

	Won	Lost	Pct.
Tank Shop.....	3	0	1.000
Main Office.....	2	1	.666
Transformer Office.....	1	2	.333
Drafting Dept.....	0	3	.000

This league will play a regular schedule during the winter in the Recreational Building. A lot of interest has been created in the game lately, and a great number of the players who have been playing the regular outdoor baseball game, will want to play indoor during the winter.

G-E Girls Baseball

The G-E girls baseball team has closed a third season without a defeat. Although the personnel of the various teams has not been the same during those three years, the team, under the expert direction of "Jim" Dailey, has always won success. Hilda Walda, our old standby, has pitched excellent ball, and she had an able assistant in Helen Oser, catcher. The other members of the team have done good work in holding down their positions, and the G-E girls were the victors in the Y.W. tournament. The other teams entered were: Blue Triangle Athletic Association and Wayne Knit. "Ed" Kammeyer umpired all the games.

The girls challenged a team composed of men employees from various parts of the plant and defeated them, 19 to 10, on August 10th. No handicaps were imposed except that the men had to bat left-handed. Anyone desiring a game with this team should get in touch with Hilda Walda, phone 355.

And, lest you forget, we are going to make a call for basketball candidates one of these days, and you had better be getting ready. We want an inter department league this year—eight players to a team—so get your gang lined up.



G-E GIRLS BASEBALL TEAM

Left to right: Mary Armstrong, Grace Smith, Alma Enderle, Beatrice Bowman, Helen Wilson, Merle Straus, Florence Case, Hilda Walda, Dorothy Coles, Lucile Gillian, Helen Oser, and Velma Smieders.

THERE are two ways of being happy. We may either diminish our wants or augment our means—either will do—the result is the same; and it is for each man to decide for himself, and do that which happens to be the easiest.

If you are idle or sick or poor, however hard it may be to diminish your wants, it will be harder to augment your means.

If you are active and prosperous or young or in good health, it may be easier for you to augment your means than to diminish your wants.

But if you are wise, you will do both at the same time, young or old, rich or poor, sick or well; and if you are very wise you will do both in such a way as to augment the general happiness of society.

—FRANKLIN.

Any woman who irons
the washing by hand
is doing work that an
electric motor can do
for *2¢ an hour*



Your electric company or dealer will show you a hundred other ways in which a few cents' worth of electricity can lessen your work and increase the comfort of your home.

The service qualities of an electric motor, no matter how small the size, are of vital importance. When selecting an electric ironer, a vacuum cleaner, a fan, or other electric household appliance, make sure that the motor bears the G-E monogram—the emblem of satisfactory service.

GENERAL ELECTRIC

210-24B

This advertisement is in current issues of Review of Reviews, World's Work, Household, Holland's, and Outlook, and will appear in October People's Home Journal, Better Homes and Gardens, and Golden Book



GENERAL ELECTRIC NEWS

FORT WAYNE WORKS



Vol. 11

October 7, 1927

No. 10

Five Hundred-thousandths of an Inch

The cover illustration shows John G. Littlejohn, one of the four inspectors in the Tool and Die Making Dept., Bldg. 26-5, who determine to a fine degree the accuracy of the dimensions of all tools and gauges made in the department. These men work with the finest of measuring instruments. Their special equipment includes, besides highly accurate micrometers, verniers and sine-bars, a set of Johanson blocks and a Pratt and Whitney measuring machine. In some of this work measurements are checked to an accuracy of five hundred-thousandths of an inch, which in figures is 0.00005 in.

Mr. Littlejohn has had years of experience in his work. He learned the machinist trade at the Wabash shops and in 1903 came to our plant as a machinist. He left after a few years, however. In 1907 he returned and for several years worked as a tool and die maker. Before Bldg. 26 was built and the tool and die work was transferred to the present shop location, Mr. Littlejohn was assigned to this inspection work. On his reports, engineers in the manufacturing and designing departments reject or approve for use valuable dies, tools and gauges manufactured here. Often he is called on to make special checks of manufactured parts from the shop at large to help the engineers determine the cause of trouble. It is evident that this inspection is highly responsible work. Those working with Mr. Littlejohn are A. H. Rodenberg, C. A. Howell, and Otto Rodenbeck.

GENERAL ELECTRIC NEWS FORT WAYNE WORKS

Vol. 11

October 7, 1927

No. 10



THE MEN WHO GUARDED OUR PAYROLL

Left to right: George Doehla, Martin Kunstman, William Garihan, Willard Grush, Earl McVey, R. Herber, Samuel Henline, Walter Beaty, Del. Hamilton, William Fowler, Le Mar Drake, Earl Halkel, T. Boehm, W. Meyers, Harry Barnes, Harold Cromer, Wilmer Golden, Ora Martin, Harry Underwood, Merle Morkoetter, A. Nichter, Victor Bradbury, Wm. Heit, F. Flagg, Oscar Beaty

The Armed Caravan is No More

THE G-E "Armed Caravan" has taken its last journey through the streets of Fort Wayne. The need for it has passed. Modern methods of handling our payroll have taken its place. No longer are the lives of our co-workers risked in guarding the large sums of money required under the old system of paying in currency and coin. The new system of paying employees by direct deposit of wages in bank, or for those who prefer, in special form of bank check, is now established.

Our "Armed Caravan" made its final trip safely on September 16th.

If there be any who regret that they do not receive the old pay envelope with the currency therein, they should take one look at the pictures that were taken of our payroll guards just before they started to the bank on their last trip. Most happily it is true that no armed gang of bandits attempted to appropriate our G-E payroll. But if they had, think what would have happened! Most certainly lives would have been lost. No bunch of highwaymen would have attacked this group of guards with-



A Heap of New Check Books

out every preparation for a deadly fight. If the show of strength has safeguarded our wages, we should be most grateful to these guards. We should all be happy that a safer plan of handling the matter has at last been worked out.

Protection Well Organized

Now that the payroll caravan is no more we may tell something of the plans for the payroll's protection. The pictures show the force of men and the fleet of cars used in bringing the money here from the bank. As the first step in safeguarding the payroll, the money was carried on an armored truck

in a heavy express safe. This safe was ingeniously chained and padlocked to the frame of the truck. Armed guards kept careful watch while the money was carried from the vaults of the bank and placed in this safe. The safe was then locked and the combination dial removed and kept at the bank. Therefore, while in transit, there was no way in which the safe could be opened.

On the drive to the Works the cars did not travel in a close group as might at first be supposed, for such a plan, it is believed, would have placed them in the best possible position for bandits to attack. One of the Ford service cars, in which rode Harry Barnes, Martin Kunstman and Willard Grush, the driver, proceeded about one square ahead of the truck carrying the money. The idea was that in case of an attack this car could speed ahead to a telephone and call the city police and notify the Works. On the electric truck, ordinarily used to carry the money and driven by George Linden, there rode four guards: LeMar Drake, Harry Un-



The Armed Caravan

derwood, Merle Morkoetter and William Fowler, each armed with a revolver and a repeating riot gun loaded with buckshot. As protection for these guards the truck was arranged with heavy steel plates behind which the men might crouch and fire through port holes provided therein. The second Ford service car trailed the armored truck, keeping about one square behind. This car was in position to rush quickly to the assistance of the men on the truck in case there was an attack. In this were Oscar Beaty, the driver, accompanied by William Golden and William Garihan. The big powerful and speedy Owen Magnetic car in which rode George Doehla, and Ora Martin trailed still farther behind but always in such position as to keep the truck well in sight. This car was kept in reserve that it might advance as seemed best to the scene of any conflict and be ready to pursue any bandits attempting to make a get-away with the cash.

When the caravan arrived at the Works the money truck was admitted at the iron gate between the main office and Bldg. 17. Earl McVey, a guard, had remained at the plant ready to open and close this gate, and had possession of a duplicate combination dial for opening the safe.

Before the safe was opened guards were stationed as follows: One man went to the basement of the office building to watch the tunnel entrance to the building; two others went to the back of the office to watch the approach from the yards; two guards stood at the gate through which the truck had just entered; and another man stood near the elevator to guard the hall approaches to it. The others quickly carried the money into the office and placed it on the elevator. As soon as it was safely inside, the

guards took it to the third floor and placed it in the money room where the payroll clerks placed it in the pay envelopes. The windows of this room were covered with heavy steel screens. Two guards stayed inside this room until the money left for the pay stations about the plant and three other armed guards were stationed in the hall outside. Even the payroll clerks could not gain admittance to this room until the guard outside had communicated by secret code signals with the guard inside the fact that it was o. k. to un-

lock the door. The pay envelopes were conveyed to the various pay stations in securely locked steel cases and armed guards were present until the money was safely in the hands of those to whom it belonged.

As long as it was used this system of handling the payroll proved entirely effective. There were no attacks by bandits and not a cent of the money ever was lost. The plan was worked out by the combined efforts of our general superintendent, E. A. Barnes, Patrol Chief Paul Grimme, Assistant Chief William Garihan, and Works Accountant J. W. Crise. However, these men realized that as long as such large sums of money were handled it was an invitation to bandits to make an attack. It was the possible cost of human life that made it impractical to continue such payroll methods when the present bank deposit and pay check system had been worked out.

Progress in Payroll Methods

By J. W. CRISE

WHEN Hiram, King of Tyre, entered into a contract with King Solomon for the building of the Temple, it was a part of the agreement that the workmen should receive their wages in corn, wine and oil.

Pay day in those days must have been a busy day for both the men and the pay master, because considerable space and facilities must have been necessary for storing the great quantities of the three commodities used for payment and no doubt the workmen found it a bit troublesome to provide themselves with receptacles to receive their pay.

The use of money for the payment of wages greatly simplified

the payroll problem, for both the modern paymaster and the modern workmen, although the paymaster still found it necessary to get the money together in proper denominations, transport it, safeguard it, and accurately distribute it to the workmen, while the workman, after receiving it, had to be equally careful not to lose his wages or have them stolen from him.

Friday and Saturday, September 16th and 17th, marked the final payment of wages in money at this plant. An accompanying article and pictures tell something of that plan which is now discarded.

Salaries and wages are now and will in the future be paid by check or by direct deposit in bank. Both are modern methods, adopted primarily as a safety measure to eliminate the risk to life and limb in safeguarding the large sums of money necessary in the preparation and distribution to employees.

The form of check we are using may be new to many, since it is in the form of a card with one corner clipped off and with holes punched through it, but it is that form of

Interesting Facts About the New Plan

	NUMBER PAID		
	By Check	By Bank Deposit	% By Bank Deposit
Foremen.....	0	100	100
Factory.....	3240	1100	25.5
Office.....	125	640	83.7
Total.....	3365	1850	35.5
New Bank Accounts Opened..			556
Banks Receiving Employees' Wages.....			32

check which makes the plan possible for use in a large establishment such as ours. Space does not permit a full and complete explanation as to the whys and wherefores, but briefly the corner is cut off so that all checks can be quickly stacked together, printed side to the front, and the holes make it possible to record, by use of tabulating machines, all of the essential information written or printed on the face of the checks.

Checks are drawn to the order of the employee and must be endorsed before being presented for cash.

The direct deposit plan, as its name implies, provides for the direct deposit of wages in any bank the employee may select. 1850 employees or 35.5 per cent of the total employees here in the main plant have asked the Pay Roll Dept. to deposit their wages in a bank.

These 1850 employees and as many others as may select this plan later, will receive each pay day, a duplicate deposit slip showing the amount the Company has deposited for them in the bank of their choice, and which amount is immediately available for use through the medium of the employee's personal check.

Many thousands of years have passed since the ancient workman picked up an earthen jug, a bag and an oil can when he went to draw his pay. We may all be thankful that modern methods have simplified this matter for us.



OUR PAYROLL GIRLS

Formerly they filled the thousands of pay envelopes—Now they prepare the checks and bank deposit slips. *Left to right—Back row:* Leona Quinn, Ruth Bell, Ruby Kuhn, Alma Olson, Gertrude Traxler, Eva Overley, Dorthy Osborn, Juanita Spice, Helen Litot, Erma Somers. *Front row:* Vera Hevel, Dorothy Bixier, Anna Walburn, Leota Boxell, Genevieve Peltz, Ida Graver, Naomi Armstrong, Margaret Wehrle, Dorothy Dugan.

Three Payroll Girls Make Fine Speed Record

THE skill acquired by girls of our Payroll Dept. in counting out the money and placing it in the pay envelopes has previously been mentioned in our WORKS NEWS, and skill in this work also was emphasized as requiring both accuracy and speed. The money in the employees' envelopes had to be correct to the exact cent and there were a lot of envelopes every Friday to be filled.

In doing this work the girls worked in groups of three, but as the groupings of the girls were changed every time, team work depended on the individual cleverness of the girls. Naturally some groupings of the girls were more effective than others yet it has always been a matter of pride with a girl to be a member of a team setting a new record for speed.

Back in 1924, the team record for fast work in the money room stood at 835 envelopes per hour. Katherine Neeb, Rosella Kiep and Viola Howell had worked at this pace. This record has since been beaten and on the morning of September 16th, when the last payroll was counted, it stood at 900 envelopes per hour.

Erma Somers, Vera Hevel and Helen Litot drew each other as group co-workers on this last day. They realized that the last chance had come to make a new record. From the starting signal these girls were intent on the job. The

movements of their fingers were almost too fast for the eye to follow. In remarkably short time their assignment of envelopes was filled and a count of the remaining money showed that their work was o.k. A check of the time they had taken showed that they had beaten the former record by three envelopes per hour. Miss Somers was the "counter" and had assembled the proper amounts of money for the envelopes at the rate of one in 3.87 seconds. Miss Litot and Miss Hevel, alternately, had verified these amounts and placed the money in the envelopes, their rate being just half that of Miss Somers. Their work naturally is slower, for they take the money all in a pile. It takes a mighty speedy checker to handle half of the envelopes a speedy counter can pass out.

The girls are individually proud of this record performance in handling money, and it forms a happy climax to the passing of the old system at our Broadway plant.



THEY BROKE THE RECORD

Team that made a new record filling pay envelopes: *Left to right:* Erma Somers, Vera Hevel, Helen Litot

The enormous number of Suggestion Slogans submitted has made it necessary to postpone the announcement of winners for one month.

Health Topics "In Season"

H. W. GARTON, M.D.

THE passing of the summer and the coming of the fall months will usher in the new fall styles in diseases, for certain diseases are seasonal in their incidence, not necessarily because of the season, but more because of other prevailing conditions necessary for their development.

Typhoid fever usually shows a marked rise during late summer and early fall; in fact it has always been so markedly prevalent in the autumn that the term "autumnal fever" became popular. The presence or absence of typhoid fever is an index of the sanitary intelligence of any community. Imperfect sewage disposal and contaminated water supplies are the most common sources of distribution of the infecting organisms. The germs of typhoid are transmitted from one person to another most often by fingers, food and flies. There are now so many safeguards against the development of typhoid fever that epidemics are inexcusable, and there is no reason why typhoid fever should not be extinct. In addition to the sanitary precautions now taken by all cities, individual immunity to the disease can positively be obtained by inoculation (injection of typhoid vaccine). This is a wise precaution at this time, as many cases of typhoid will undoubtedly develop among the thousands of vacationists who are exposed to the unsanitary conditions found in many communities, especially in many tourist camps that are not properly inspected.

* * *

Before many weeks pass, the usual crop of respiratory infections will again be with us. From the standpoint of complications, discomfort, and loss of time from work, this group presents one of our most serious problems. Every employee has it within his power to reduce the number of so-called "colds" if he makes it a point to remember how they are spread and what he can do individually to prevent their spread. All respiratory infections are spread from one person to another by coughing,

sneezing, or any other similar indiscreet act which transfers the infected secretions from one nose and throat directly to another. When this fact is firmly established in people's minds, and when we stop blaming wet weather, drafts and other innocent things for our "colds," much progress ought to be made in reducing the number of victims of this common malady.

* * *

This is a plea for the co-operation of the man who feels a particle go in his eye, rubs the eye for a minute, feels nothing more, and allows the particle to remain until the next day. Invariably there is something in the eye, as he learns to his sorrow when he tries to sleep that night. A particle of steel or iron is not only more easily re-

moved if reported at once, but it can nearly always be lifted out in one piece; whereas, if it remains imbedded over night it invariably breaks into two or more pieces when an attempt is made to remove it and there is always a severe inflammation of the eye from continued irritation. In addition to this, there always results an open wound of the delicate surface of the eyeball, and like any other open wound, it is subject to the development of infection, with ulceration, and this is always serious. Such a case must either not work for the remainder of the day or he must keep the eye covered, neither of which is highly desirable. The remedy is to bring your particles to the dispensaries early. We use them in our business and like them while they are fresh.

Quarter Century Club Had Pleasant Outing

THE annual outing of the G-E Quarter Century Club was held September 10th at the new Potawatomi Inn, Pokagon State Park, on Lake James. Arrangements for the party had been made in advance and 85 members and guests were present.

The weather in the morning did not look at all favorable, but the possibilities of a good time indoors at this fine hotel prompted the party to leave on schedule. It ceased raining before the men arrived, and a pleasant launch ride around the lake was taken before noon.

The feature of the event was the special chicken dinner. During the dinner Mr. Barnes, who presided, introduced the following new members of the club: Herman Goller, A. C. Stein, Christ Martin, Charles H. Alter, Charles Rayhouser and F. S. Walburn, also the following prospective members who had been invited to attend: R. E.

Anderson, F. J. Crighton, F. C. Gaffney, Harry Mills, Geo. V. Meyers, James Quinn, Charles E. Richards and Herman Schmeling.

The secretary's report records the death of two members, Geo. C. Platts and Karl Kessler, during the past year, and the retirement from active service of Herman Goller, I. K. Rambo and Wm. Martin.

J. J. Kline gave an interesting talk in which he emphasized the desirability of the men keeping any G-E stock or G.E. Employees Securities Corporation bonds that they might own. P. C. Morganthaler gave the men some interesting information about the ice machines manufactured at the Winter Street Plant, and E. J. Graham gave some interesting facts in connection with fractional horse power motor manufacture here.

During the afternoon the men played quoits and the game of darts and at 5 o'clock all returned.

Guests at this outing included Dr. Garton, C. H. Matson, Walter Beaty, Fred Owen, O. E. Nicholson, T. T. King and E. Holmes. Committee in charge: C. E. Becker, W. F. Melching, J. J. Kline.

Are You
Doing Your Share
for Safety?

Suggestion Awards

WITH an additional award of \$50 for a suggestion, covered last month with an award of \$10, Edward Klomp, Bldg. 4-5, leads in the amounts of suggestion awards granted from August 15th to September 15th. Mr. Klomp's suggestion involved a plan of soldering certain fractional horse power rotors by rolling instead of dipping. The full value of his suggestion was not apparent when the original award was made and this additional award came as a happy surprise to Mr. Klomp.

Ralph Winters, Bldg. 26-2, received the highest initial award since our last published report. He was granted a \$25 award for his suggestion of an improved paper flipping device for use on winding machines in the Radio Winding Department.

Elga Ginder and Ross Van Horn were granted a \$20 award for their suggestion regarding the use of stencil No. 39 for supplying information to the Blue Print Dept.

A. C. Weigman, Bldg. 6-2, made a suggestion regarding the packing of IA relays in corrugated paper cartons No. 2158, for which he was awarded \$20.

John Winstel, Bldg. 19-5, received \$20 on his suggestion of assembling D-7 lag plates before final assembly in Bldg. 19-5.

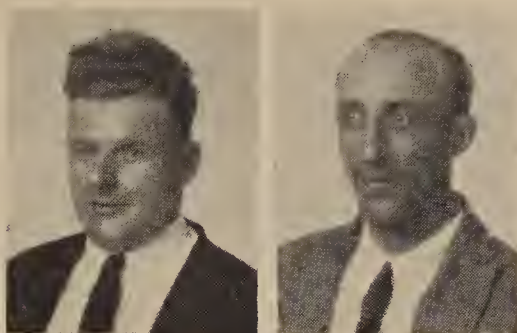
B. N. Patton, Winter Street Plant, was awarded \$15 for suggesting a special ratchet wrench for tightening DR-3 studs.

Paul Dole, Bldg. 26-5, on three suggestions all covering changes and additions to meter base auto-matics used in Bldg. 19-4, was granted a \$10 award.

Millard Akers, Bldg. 6-2, was awarded \$10 on his suggestion regarding packing fractional horse-power motors, Frame 726, in corrugated paper cartons.

Walter Baals, Bldg. 19-B, received a \$10 award on his suggestion of a change in the die used on press in 19-B to speed up production.

John L. James, Bldg. 12-3, suggested a change in material used for transformer bushing holder, Drawing V-3502359. On this suggestion he was granted an award of \$10.



Edward Klomp

Ralph W. Winters

A. Skogman, Chicago Service Shop, was awarded \$10 on his suggestion regarding the use of No. 880 red protective paint on commutator string bands.

Ralph Ballenger, Bldg. 19-5, suggested a change as to the positions for MC holding and motor coils and was awarded \$10.

C. F. Hambrock, Bldg. 19-5, received \$10 award on a suggestion regarding changes to punch and dies which saved material in punching I-16 back plates.

The \$5 awards, of which 56 were made during the period, went to the following employees for suggestions as indicated.

Lewis Hickernell, Bldg. 4-4, stamping rating on fractional horse power field cores on punch press.

Verl W. Pribble, Bldg. 26-2, supplying a plug receptacle for electric drill used at Bldg. 26 platform.

Stanley Koon, Bldg. 4-3, changing air line at punch press in Bldg. 4-3.

C. E. Beck, Bldg. 27, removing switch box in Bldg. 26-1.

H. W. Waters, Bldg. 4-3, using lag screws in blocks for connecting commutators in Bldg. 4-3.

Ernest W. Ruble, Bldg. 4-3, ventilating Southeast corner of North wing of Bldg. 4-3.

Josie M. Steward, Bldg. 4-3, supplying a guard for bench lathe in Bldg. 4-3.

Jesse DeVaux, Bldg. 4-1, changing braces on window counterweight guards in Bldg. 4-1.

C. Braun, Bldg. 4-5 tying shunt leads on certain fractional H.P. motor fields.

John L. Verweire, Bldg. 19-3, knurling handles of ball-bearing plug gauges.

Conrad Honholz, Bldg. 4-2, guard for turret head on P & J machines.

Wm. N. Garihan, watchman, reducing size of FF-336 material gate pass.

Chas. E. Stone, Bldg. 20-1, change to exhaust pipe on roof of Bldg. 10.

Geo. Swart, Bldg. 20-1, supplying a guide for multiple head on drill press in Bldg. 4-1.

A. G. Wiegman, Bldg. 6-2, packing traffic timers in corrugated paper cartons.

Hugh J. Cameron, Bldg. 18-1, supplying a relief valve for oven in Bldg. 10-1.

H. C. Braun, Bldg. 19-5, change in design of PD base to increase strength.

Lester A. Didier, Bldg. 26-5, installing sheet iron trough along the tinning bench in Bldg. 19-2.

O. D. Coleman, Bldg. 26-4, installing of a glass guard on grinder in Bldg. 26-4.

Geo. Silk, Bldg. 27, discontinuing repairing of certain scoops and shovels in the blacksmith shop.

Edward R. Kaiser and Julius Warne-mment, Winter St., use of a stud set for holding DR-3 tie rods.

Jesse Robbins, Winter St., using rubber bands to protect ice machine switch cases in spraying.

Ed. M. Hall, Winter St., supplying platforms for use with transveyor at the Winter St. Plant.

E. T. Bunting, Winter St., installation of an additional crane in the Receiving and Shipping Dept., at the Winter St. Plant.

Margaret McKering, Bldg. 19-5, improved insulation for IB-1 current coils.

Wm. F. Fowler, Bldg. 26-1, supplying guard for crane No. 14 in Bldg. 26-1.

A. E. Sundberg, Bldg. 17-4, supplying additional hand rails for stairway in Bldg. 17.

C. E. Robinson, Bldg. 19-4, lowering spray hood in the dial room in Bldg. 19-4.

Albert Kigar, Winter St., supplying portable racks for handling oil drums at the Winter St. Plant.

Joseph W. Hawk, Winter St., change to vacuum pump at the Winter St. Plant.

L. A. Gocke, Bldg. 19-5, shortening D7 connection block screws.

Gustave Doepke, Winter St., supplying special screw drivers for use in final assembly at the Winter St. Plant.

H. B. Murphy, Winter St., changing the hardening tank at the Winter St. Plant.

Frank E. Wynkoop, Bldg. 19-4, installation of additional guards at the plating machine in Bldg. 19-4.

Frank Williams, Bldg. 27, changing gas valve and pressure gauge on cyanide furnace in Bldg. 27.

Herbert Bauer, Bldg. 26-4, supplying improved gasoline containers for Bldg. 26-4.

Walter Knocke, Winter St., change to size of stock used on Drawing 1726771 used in Bldg. 4-3.

J. F. Fulk, Bldg. 20-1, supplying guard for belt of grinder in Bldg. 4-1.

Louis D. Hopper, Bldg. 20-1, supplying stretcher for Bldg. 20.

William R. French, Winter St., changing deflector on conveyor belt in Winter St. Plant.

Mrs. A. Rhodes, Bldg. 18-1, installation of a clock at Bldg. 18 entrance.

L. O. Ramsey, Bldg. 4-5, use of cast aluminum handles with devices for hand-winding stators in Frac. H.P. Motor Dept.

Chauncey Buell, Bldg. 19-4, purchasing GH-2 relays minus clips and nuts.

(Continued on following page)

PORTWAYNE WORKS NEWS

Published on the first Friday of each month by the General Electric Co. in the interests of the employees of the Broadway, Winter Street and Decatur Plants.

PUBLICATION COMMITTEE

W. S. Goll.....Chairman
E. A. Barnes.....R. F. Harding
X. J. Divens.....Editor
Alvin Konow.....Distribution

SECTION EDITORS

Wade Reed.....Athletics
J. A. McKim.....Safety
Dr. H. W. Garton.....Health Column
Mabel Liggett.....Girls' Section
LaVera Vail.....Stenographers' Column
Hilda Hoeltje.....Juniors' Page

REPORTORIAL STAFF

Martha Rex.....Winter Street Plant
Robert White.....Decatur Plant
W. J. Hockett.....Industrial Service
Edward Witte.....Mutual Benefit Association
Irene Fox.....Absent Employees
Alvin Konow.....Electro-Technic Club
Ireta Erwin.....Elex Club
Ralph Dennison.....Apprentice Association
E. G. Stock.....Apprentice Alumni
H. R. Cass.....G-E Squares
F. G. Duryee.....Foremen's Association
F. G. Duryee.....Volunteer Firemen
John L. Verweire.....Band
J. E. Hall.....Quarter Century Club

Vol. 11 October 7, 1927 No. 10

Safety Paragraphs

THE headless horseman in Washington Irving's "Legend of Sleepy Hollow" was a harmless spook. The "headless horseman" on the highway today is a serious menace. The old "hay burner" which was credited with having horse sense, is disappearing and in its place is the gas-eating creature of enameled tin. It has no instincts of its own and must depend on the driver for intelligence.

To all appearances the headless driver is a normal human being. He has a knob that looks like a head but it functions like a radio when the batteries need recharging.

The headless driver, so-called, takes the pleasure out of driving for careful motorists, spoils the traffic cop's temper and makes the railroad engineer gray headed before his time. He can spot a shapely ankle two blocks away when driving in traffic but fails to notice a boulevard "stop" sign. He can hear an invitation to have a drink of pre-war stuff if it's only a whisper but he doesn't notice the locomotive whistle at the grade crossing.

The headless driver also fails to function when he is at his machine in the factory. He can't see a bulletin or warning sign, and telling him to be careful is about as effective as pouring water on a duck's back. Then when he does get hurt he bellows like a bay steer and blames everybody but himself.

Human beings, whether drivers or pedestrians, are divided into two classes—those who can be educated and those who can't. Fortunately there are very few in the latter class. Some learn through signs and bulletins—the cheapest way. Some get their education in the hospital or in court. Others have their faults buried with them.

Moral: Use your head for something else besides a hatrack.

* * *

Safety hint: When pinning papers together bury the point of the pin under the first sheet. This hides the dangerous point of the pin between the sheets and eliminates the hazard of a scratch which may cause infection.

* * *

Twelve lost-time accidents occurred here during August, not one of which was due to lack of safeguarding. Of this number, nine were caused entirely by the personal element, or carelessness on the part of the injured person, while the other three were unavoidable in so far as the injured person was concerned.

* * *

In August, 1926, we had 33 lost-time accidents and in August, 1927, we had twelve, a reduction of twenty-one. This shows that we are still making some progress in reducing the number of accidents.

* * *

The photograph on this page shows the trophy which was won by the Meter division for the best no-accident record in 1926. The plaque is of polished bronze mounted on a solid mahogany shield. A similar one will be awarded to the Division having the best record in 1927.

* * *

The following table gives the standings of the various divisions up to and including September 15th:



DIVISION	ACCIDENTS
Wire and Insulation	1
Expense and Contributing	4
Mechanical	5
Decatur	6
Winter Street	6
Meter	7
Apparatus	10
General Service	16
Transformer	16
Frac. H. P. Motor	18
Plant Engineering	1
Total	90

J. A. McKIM,
Safety Engineer.

Suggestion Awards

(Continued from previous page)

E. E. Schoenlein, Bldg. 19-5, standardizing the use of IA-201 relay top bearings.

Henry J. Graffe, Bldg. 4-5, changing roller on conveyor in Bldg. 4-5.

Edward O. Bowser, Bldg. 19-5, changing switch on column in Dept. 432.

Jesse E. Easterday, Bldg. 8-1, guard at steam pipes at stairway in Bldg. 8.

Ellis McMullen, Bldg. 26-2, supplying guards for three machines in Cold Header Dept.

Otto Faster, Bldg. 26-2, device to facilitate spraying of certain GW transformers.

Chas. Griffith, Bldg. 17-1, change to feed on boring mill in Dept. 19-1.

Robt. M. Fox, Bldg. 20-1, placing a wire screen on sand box at Pangborne sand blast machine in Bldg. 19-4.

Henry J. Graffe, Bldg. 4-5, supplying improved checking tools for use with rotary converters assembled in 4-5.

J. G. Williams, Bldg. 19-3, change to the size stock used for making the E.F.-2 spiders.

J. C. Donovan, Bldg. 19-1, changing location of coil leads on certain M.P.L. exciters.

John Fuller, Bldg. 4-1, installing chutes for rotor repunch dies in Bldg. 4-1.

Louis Garnand, Bldg. 19-3, installation of a device to make possible sawing several pieces at a time on saw No. 7882 in Bldg. 19-3.

World-wide Protection

ON August 9th a cablegram was received at the Schenectady office of the International General Electric Company, from Johannesburg, South Africa. The cablegram announced the death of Claude R. S. Ellis, of the Cape-town office of the South African General Electric Company, a tried and faithful employee who in two more years would have been eligible in point of service for the G-E Quarter Century Club.

Mr. Ellis was a native of Surrey, England, the son of a captain in the British Merchant Marine. He apparently inherited his father's love of the sea, because in 1898, when he was but twenty years old, he set out for South Africa, then still a wild and sparsely settled territory. A year later, upon the outbreak of the Boer War, he joined the Duke of Edinburgh's Volunteer Rifles, serving throughout the campaign, and obtained a commission in 1902.

Later, Mr. Ellis joined the General Electric forces, and in 1914 went to the Capetown office as chief clerk. His career has since been one of steady and valuable service to the Company.

Upon hearing of the death of Mr. Ellis, the matter of his insurance was immediately taken up and it was found that he held both free and additional insurance. The cablegram was sent from South Africa on August 8th; it was received by the I.G.E. on August 9th and the entire amount of his insurance, \$1500 of free insurance and \$2000 of additional, was cabled to his wife on August 10th.

All over the world, in hundreds of offices and in many foreign lands, G-E employees and employees of affiliated companies are guarding their families under the group insurance plan, secure in the knowledge that, should the unfore-

seen take place, the insurance benefits will be received, promptly and without trouble. These sentinels on what might be called the G-E frontier, these men who help gather orders for G-E equipment from the far corners of the earth, are protected under exactly the same group insurance plan as all other G-E workers.

Years	Date of Death		Employee	Age	Beneficiary	Free Ins.	Add'l Ins.
Schenectady Works							
1927							
15	July	27	Thomas Kelley.....	54	Wife	Yes	Yes
15	Aug.	6	Thomas H. Fayles.....	61	Wife	Yes	Yes
25	Aug.	14	Charles P. Husted.....	71	Sister	Yes	None
25	Aug.	19	Fred C. Elbert.....	54	Wife	Yes	Yes
23	Aug.	24	Watson G. Eldred.....	72	Wife	Yes	None
20	Aug.	26	Frank E. Basley.....	75	Wife	Yes	None
River Works							
7	July	6	Eric C. Solmonson.....	51	Estate	Yes	None
15	July	14	John J. O'Neill.....	57	Wife	Yes	Yes
34	July	27	Lewis J. Raymond.....	56	Wife	Yes	Yes
7	Aug.	5	Horace L. Bradbury.....	49	Wife	Yes	Yes
10	Aug.	8	Ralph E. Ayles.....	34	Wife	Yes	None
8	June	7	James E. Flynn.....	40	Mother	Yes	None
34	Aug.	5	Edwin Stead.....	72	Daughter	Yes	None
West Lynn Works							
37	Aug.	4	Daniel Callahan.....	64	Wife	Yes	Yes
6	July	28	Patsy Cagnoli.....	45	Wife	Yes	Yes
16	Aug.	7	Arthur F. Merry.....	62	Wife	Yes	Yes
4	Aug.	8	Charles W. Stranford.....	27	Wife	Yes	Yes
4	June	20	Emma Filipowski.....	21	Mother	Yes	Yes
Fort Wayne Works							
1	July	22	Mildred M. Carbaugh.....	28	Estate	Yes	None
Pittsfield Works							
4	July	29	George A. Stone.....	55	Estate	Pending	Yes
4	Aug.	4	Charles N. Harder.....	27	Wife	Yes	Yes
31	Aug.	6	Harry M. Platt.....	67	Wife	Yes	Yes
27	Aug.	5	Louis A. Thomspson.....	50	Wife	Yes	Yes
1	Aug.	9	Margaret M. Downes.....	19	Mother	Yes	Yes
4	Aug.	16	Nunzio Soldoto.....	45	Wife	Yes	Yes
15	Aug.	19	Jesse H. Ayer.....	48	Wife	Yes	Yes
17	Aug.	25	William E. Durfee.....	58	Wife	Yes	Yes
Baltimore Works							
4	July	14	John Garvey.....	45	Estate	Pending	Yes
Bloomfield Works							
3	Aug.	1	Philip Ingallina.....	51	Wife	Yes	Yes
Philadelphia Works							
9	July	13	Anna F. McKeage.....	49	Sister	Yes	Yes
Merchandise Dept.							
3	July	11	Veronica M. Quartetti.....	25	Sister	Yes	Yes
International G.E. Co.							
South Africa							
22	Aug.	8	Claude R. S. Ellis.....	59	Wife	Yes	Yes
Incandescent Lamp Dept.							
20	Aug.	5	Robert Pollock.....	76	Wife	Yes	None
7	Aug.	8	Milton W. Barr.....	36	Wife	Yes	Yes
4	Aug.	7	Eva De Shields.....	19	Mother	Yes	Yes
8	Aug.	18	Annie Weber.....	60	Daughter	Disability	Yes
4	Aug.	3	May F. Dugan.....	27	Mother	Yes	None
1	Aug.	26	Helen Levison.....	23	Husband	Yes	None
10	Aug.	13	Frederick W. Hild.....	33	Mother	Yes	Yes

Claims paid month of August, 1927.....	36	\$ 39,642.78	\$ 51,500.00
Previously reported, 1927.....	190	222,406.86	228,000.00
Total claims paid, 1927.....	226	\$262,049.64	\$ 279,500.00
Grand total of death claims paid since Nov. 16, 1925.....			\$1,339,501.98

Nothing
Can take the Place
of
Adequate Insurance

Enough Water to Put Out Vesuvius!

By A. PALME, *Pittsfield Works*

SOME time ago, so the story goes, a proud Italian guide was escorting an American through Naples, showing him all the sights. But in almost every instance the American refused to admit the superiority of the Italian sight, always stating that a bigger or better one could be seen in America. When they finally came to the base of Vesuvius the guide was sure he had something to show his American friend, the like of which could not be found in the United States. For a moment our tourist was cornered, but presently declared:

"No, we certainly have nothing like that at home, but we've got a little water fall at Niagara that could put your volcano out in a jiffy!"

Indeed we have. One and a half million gallons of water a second tumble 160 feet to the rocks below, over two gorgeous falls. On American territory the falls go over a crest a thousand feet long, the water fairly evenly distributed. On the Canadian side the crest is V-shaped and has a length of 2600 feet. It is not generally known that only about 6 per cent of all the water goes over the American falls, while 94 per cent is taken by the Canadian or Horse Shoe falls. For this reason, and because of the sharp V notch of the Canadian falls, the destructive action of the water on its own bed—erosion, as it is called—is much more pronounced on these falls. Exact measurements indicate

that the Horse Shoe falls eat themselves back at an average yearly rate of 6 feet. Within 25 years the falls will recede 150 feet. This is serious, because the

the brink. A model has been laid out, one hundredth actual size, behind one of the power houses, on which this scheme is worked out.

At present a total capacity of 1,400,000 horse power is installed in the various American and Canadian hydroelectric power houses. But an international treaty does not allow the use of more than 1,085,000 h.p., lest the beauty of the falls be impaired. A long-winded argument has been going on for years between the governments and the operating companies, on the question. The companies maintain that fully a million more horse power could be diverted from the falls without spoiling at all their attractiveness. At present there

seems to be a deadlock, with the government on top. Since the restriction is actually expressed in gallons of water per second rather than in horse power, the only thing the power companies can do is to discard old and inefficient water turbines and generators and replace them with modern units. An example of this can be seen in the No. 1 American power house, where some time ago three 60,000-h.p. G-E turbines replaced several much smaller machines.

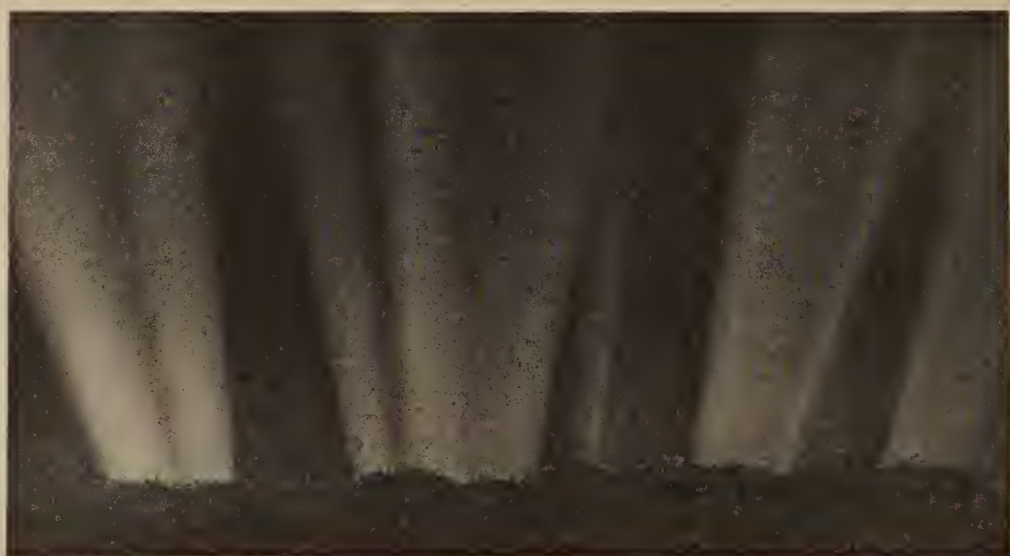
Niagara Falls is visited annually by close to two million tourists. In former years the seething turmoil of tourists stopped when the sun went down. But a change came about three years ago, when the Canadian Government undertook



THE FALLS AT NIGHT

The American Falls, taken from the searchlight tower

constant recession may soon impair their beauty. Various suggestions for diminishing this erosion have been made. The most promising way seems to be to divert more



FROM BELOW

Photo of the powerful beams from the G-E Searchlights, taken from below

water over the American falls and to distribute the remaining water more uniformly along the crest of the Horse Shoe falls, this to be done by making four artificial islands directly above

what proved a highly successful experiment, that of illuminating the falls at night. On a low stone tower, 24 navy searchlights of 40-inch diameter were installed. General Electric built the lamps, each rated at 125 amperes. Colored gelatin filters, mounted in large, square wooden frames, can be placed in front of each searchlight. Situated about half way between the American and Horse Shoe falls on the Canadian side, the beams from the tower cover both. Every night, rainy or clear, summer or winter, the falls are thus illuminated. The operation of this battery of lights costs the government about \$100 a day. On a clear night a solid row of cars a mile long is parked along the river, and thousands stand along the railing.

The effect is marvelous, and difficult to describe. Not even a good night photograph* will come near reality. The curved shape of the Horse Shoe fall, with the large mass of spray, lends itself



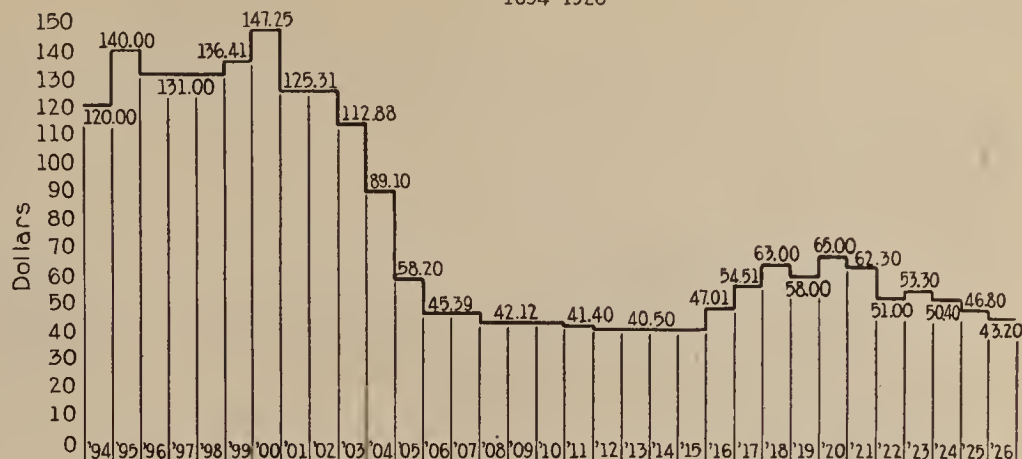
A CLOSEUP

The American Falls from the side

excellently to bulk coloring, while the straight front of the American falls resembles very closely a

*For those of the readers who are photographically inclined, I might state that good daylight pictures can be taken on a bright day with an ordinary camera using a lens opening of about f:8, and a shutter speed of 1/50 second. Pictures of the illuminated falls require an exposure of about one minute at f:8, and for best results panchromatic films must be used to record the reds, to which ordinary film is not sensitive at all.

Selling Price of General Electric 1 Horse Power Induction Motors 1894-1926



A Story with a Moral

By C. M. RIPLEY

THE chart which is used to illustrate this story shows the selling prices at which the one horse power G-E induction motors of a popular type have been sold during the past 34 years. These figures show several very significant facts.

Look at the selling price of this motor in 1900—it was \$147.25. Now it is \$43.20. This means that the Company has lowered the selling price of this one type of motor \$104.05. In other words, the public can buy this motor today for only 29 per cent of the 1900 selling price. So it is clear that automobiles, tires, and electric lamps are not the only things which have been lowered in price.

This is a fine example of the American idea of quantity production, lowered prices, and far-sighted salesmanship.

Is it not also service to the community?

In 1914 the price of this motor was \$40.50. In 1920 it had climbed to \$65, and today that same motor is selling for \$43.20 or only 6 per cent more than the 1914 price.

most vivid spectrum, with dark red on one end and a deep purple at the other. About every three minutes the attendants change the color scheme, with apparently endless variety. Many visitors like the falls better at night under their G-E light than in daylight. There is no question but that the lights add to the variety.

This is a splendid achievement in manufacturing, engineering and selling, because the average cost of all commodities has increased 54 per cent during this same period of time, according to the U. S. Dept. of Labor Statistics.

Because prices of G-E motors, lamps, and so forth have been lowered, more and more electrification will be carried on because the first cost is less for mines, factories, farms, and homes. That will increase the business of the electric light and power companies and they will need more turbines, generators, switchboards, transformers, transmission line material, and other G-E products.

Another feature of the American idea of industry can be appreciated by studying this information, and that is that the average wage of G-E employees in 1920 was \$29.60 a week, whereas in 1926 it was \$34.00 a week.

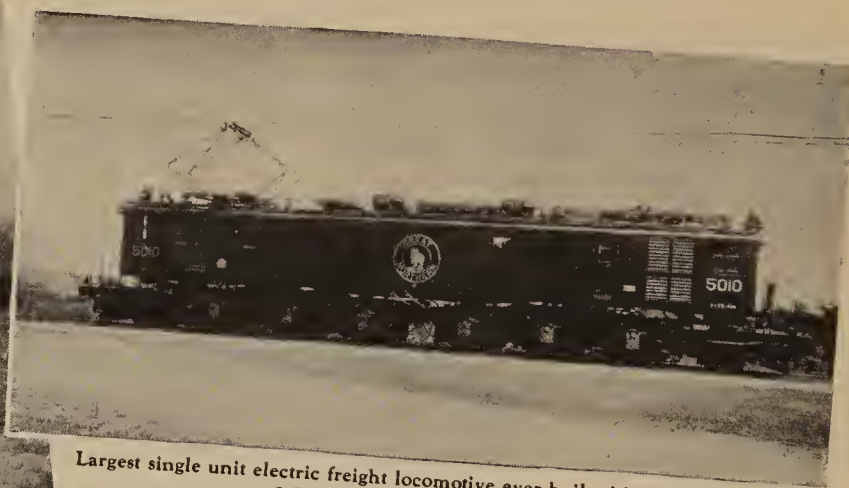
It would have taken 14 days' pay of the average G-E employee in 1920 to buy a one horse power motor of this type at the regular price. But in 1926 it could have been bought for 7 days' pay! If everything that we G-E employees had to buy (food, clothing, shelter, etc.) had been reduced in price to the same degree as the G-E motor mentioned above, then all of us would be twice as well off as we were seven years ago.

It is such accomplishments in engineering and manufacturing as this that make a continual improvement in the standard of living of the American people.

Here and There with the G-E Camera Man



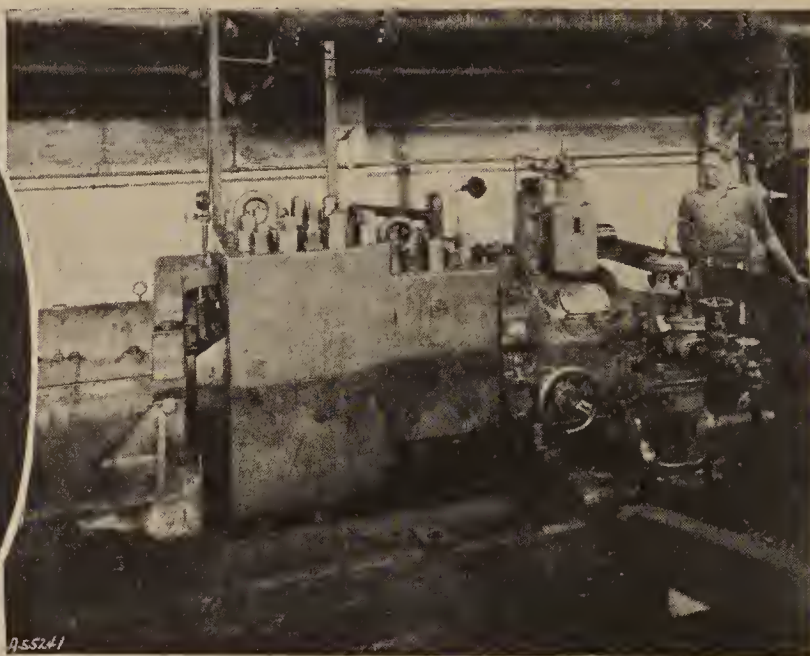
First electric locomotive to leave Seattle. See opposite page



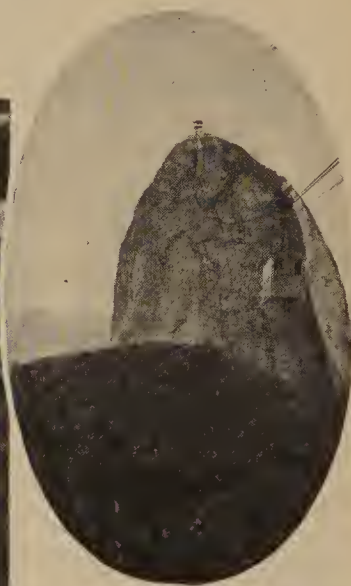
Largest single unit electric freight locomotive ever built. Made by the G-E for the Great Northern



Fraulein Thea Rasche, noted German Aviatix, visits WGY



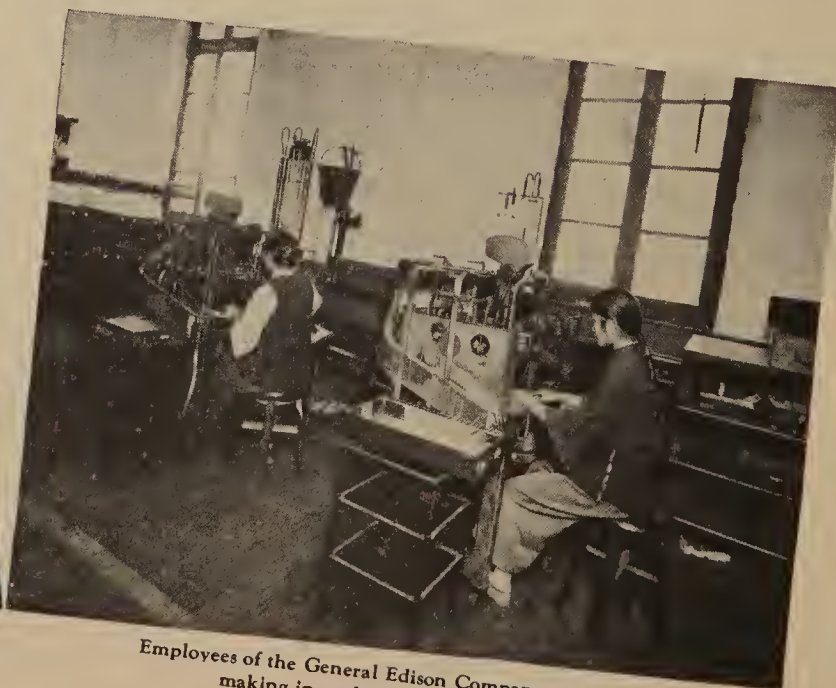
Hacked from two solid chunks of steel—the new G-E high pressure 10,000-kw. turbine, largest of this kind yet made



A G-E man snapped this view of Sugar Loaf Mountain and aerial car, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil



"Made in China!" Blowing incandescent lamp bulbs in the far-off Orient



Employees of the General Edison Company, of China, making incandescent lamp filaments

Around the World



with General Electric

Afghanistan

In that little known part of the world lying between Persia and India lies a country fully as large as the state of Texas, but so backward that it does not contain a single mile of railroad track—the country of Afghanistan. A number of years ago, an enlightened ruler decided to electrify some of the government factories and his palace, but was stabbed for his efforts in 1919, before a wheel could be turned. Since then, however, G-E engineers have been welcomed into the little kingdom, and have succeeded in installing lighting and power equipment. The palace is now electrically lighted, and the ruler enjoys movie shows. So far these things have not been for the people, but electricity has a way of benefiting everybody eventually, and time should tell a different story.

Utah

The G-E Service Shop in Salt Lake City recently completed a noteworthy performance. A large canning company in Utah needed a switchboard for its new factory, and needed it in a hurry. Immediate service was required. Specifications were submitted to our service shop, and the order placed on June 21st. The complete switchboard was shipped on the 24th, and installed on the 26th. The customer started the factory on June 27th. It is service like this, whether in service shop or in factory, that has helped to give General Electric its enviable reputation.

Illinois

General Electric has entered the aviation business—not the manufacturing of airplanes, but the business of supplying motors for the airports which are springing up all over the country. It was only recently that G-E motors were installed in a most modern mooring mast constructed at Scott field, in Illinois. Several other large aviation fields, including that of the Ford Company at Dearborn, Michigan, have G-E equipment.

Spain

Spain's railroads compare favorably with those of any other country in the world. Recently an order was received for more G-E railway equipment for the Cataluna Railway in the city of Seville. This equipment includes modern control apparatus. Most interesting of all, however, is the order received from the M.Z.A. Railway, covering lighting equipment for the freight yards. It has been only recently that American railroads awoke to the need for proper lighting in this phase of railroad work.

Washington

Seattle is now the largest city on the longest electrified railroad in the world, the C. M. & St. P. On the opposite page is a picture of the first train to leave Seattle under electric power. The train, which is in this case *The Olympian*, is being drawn by a G-E 260-ton gearless electric locomotive.

Cuba

People of the Fort Wayne Works especially, where fractional horsepower motors are made, will be interested in learning that a great many of their motors go to the island of Cuba. One of the many uses of these small motors, which are sold through the General Electric Co. of Cuba, is on motor-driven coffee grinding machines. The number would not be so high if Cubans weren't such enthusiastic coffee drinkers.

Argentina

An extremely pressing matter has come recently to the attention of the International General Electric Co., namely, the interest of the people of Argentina in the Hotpoint electric flatirons. Within four months the people of this South American republic have bought over 12,000 of these irons.

Indo-China

It has sometimes been said that G-E equipment is known and used in every part of the world. This is not strictly true because, so far as is known, there is no G-E equipment on either the north or south pole. But it holds true of nearly everywhere else. Recently it was learned that the French company affiliated with the I.G.E. has sold a lot of street car motors which will be used in Hanoi, the capital of French Indo-China, which is located in a part of the world with which few Americans are familiar.

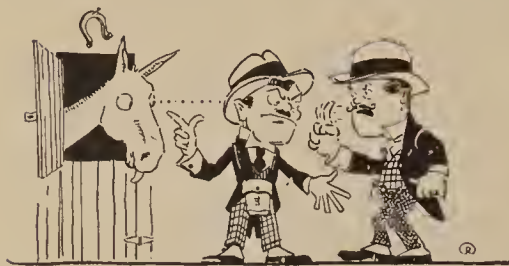
Texas

Although hydro-electric development is very far advanced in the United States, there are nevertheless sections of the country where it is impossible to develop electricity by water. Texas is one of these. The rivers there are mostly shallow, and sometimes dry up altogether except during flood time, when they are uncontrollable. But to show that Texans are on the job, the Guadalupe, one of the few rivers available for this purpose, is at present being harnessed and will soon be supplying southwestern Texas with electricity.

Japan

The Osaka Denki Kiddo, which is the name of an electric railway in Japan, has recently ordered 24 G-E railway motors with control and airbrake outfits. This road runs from Osaka up to the ancient capital of Japan, Nara, climbing a stiff grade along a mountain-side and plunging through a half-mile tunnel to reach a high plateau separated by mountains from the coastal plain. This run is made much more quickly than by the steam railroad between these two cities, and much of the credit for this is laid to the excellence and reliability of the electrical equipment. It should be gratifying to all of us that this railway company, in its search for the best electrical equipment obtainable, comes to General Electric.

What We're Thinking About



Settling the Argument

TWO men were arguing about a horse race.

"Popover is a better horse than Miss Take," declared one. "She's going to win the race."

"She is not!" yelled the other.

"She is too!"

"You're crazy!"

"So are you!"

And for fifteen minutes they kept at it, almost coming to blows before they finally parted. If they had had the sense to investigate, they would have learned that Popover had strained a tendon and could hardly run at all. But any such reference to the facts of the matter would have spoiled the argument.

This just illustrates the point that the best way to settle an argument is to find out the facts which have a bearing on it. Human beings are born arguers, and the less they know about a subject the more they like to argue about it.

This holds true in every field of human activity, from horse racing to philosophy. All during the Middle Ages, men argued over the question, "Do heavy objects drop faster than light ones?" The matter was not settled until the ingenious Galileo dropped two objects, one heavy and one light, from the leaning tower of Pisa. By thus investigating the actual facts instead of arguing, he discovered that *all* objects of the same density drop at the same rate of speed, regardless of their weight. A cannon ball will drop no faster than a piece of buck shot.

And again, a knowledge of the facts will help to settle many arguments in industry. Are wages actually rising as fast as people declare? Is a manufacturing concern really efficient? Is one line of business actually giving the public more for its money than another? People can argue all night over questions like these—if they don't know the facts. But if they will only look into these matters carefully—declare a truce from argument just long enough to get the facts—the argument will vanish in thin air.

At the bottom of the page is printed a chart, which gives a number of "argument settlers" about the General Electric Company.

It tells a number of facts in which many G-E employees will be interested, and it tells them in a manner which allows significant conclusions to be drawn. For instance, one may compare the increase in average G-E employees' earnings with the extremely low increase in selling price of G-E apparatus, or this same increase in G-E selling prices with the average increase in cost of all other wholesale commodities.

The chart will repay careful study.

* * *

Another True Story

JOHAN L. SMITH, an employee of the Pittsfield Works, had placed a mould on the edge of a hot press, to warm it. The mould, as moulds sometimes will, slipped



from its perch on the edge of the hot press and fell on John's toe. It is not recorded whether John made the air blue around him or not, but it is known that the blow was painful.

It was so painful, in fact, that John couldn't come to work the next day, and he sat home all day, nursing that sore toe of his and brooding on the unkindness of fate.

He got to talking with his wife. "Say," he said, "wouldn't that make you mad?"

Mrs. Smith agreed with him that it *would* make her mad.

"I wonder," he continued, "if there isn't some way to warm these moulds, so there won't be any more busted toes in our shop?"

Mrs. Smith said nothing. Being a woman of very good sense, she wisely left her husband alone, to think out his problem.

It was not long before the idea came. And when it did come, no one was more surprised at its simplicity than John himself. When he got back to work, the first thing he did was to get in touch with the Suggestion Committee, and explain his idea of a safer and better way to warm those moulds.

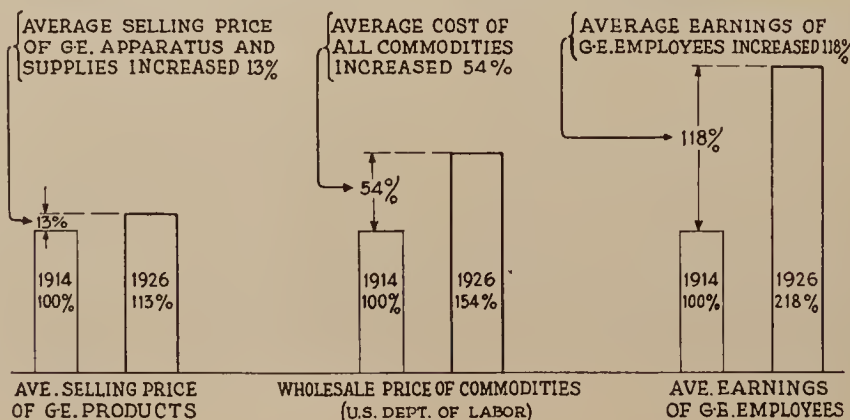
The suggestion proved so sensible, and so practical, that it was promptly adopted. And it has resulted not only in a substantial saving in cost, but in greatly increased safety for the toes of the men who work in John's shop.

John says that the \$75 took a nice nick out of the mortgage on the new house which he has recently bought.

And so ends another true story.

VITAL CHANGES IN PAST 12 YEARS

SELLING PRICE OF G-E PRODUCTS, COST OF MATERIALS AND AVERAGE EARNINGS, OF G-E EMPLOYEES.



Man - - Why He Works

The Next Two Chapters of "First Economics"

By DEAN LeROSSIGNOL

Chapter III

Man

After long ages man appeared on the earth—in many respects a weak and helpless creature.

The young of most animals could take care of themselves shortly after birth, but the human infant had to be nourished and protected for many years. That is why there is so much family feeling among human beings.

In size and strength, too, man was inferior to many of the beasts. Nor was he furnished with powerful teeth and claws, like the lion, the tiger, and the other great meat-eating animals. Nor with armor plate or thick skin, like the armadillo, the alligator, or the elephant.

And yet, man had certain physical advantages over the beasts in that he could walk erect, had great brain power, and a wonderful hand with an opposable thumb, with which he could make things, as the lower animals could not do with their paws, claws and hoofs. In fact, these were gifts far more precious than mere brute strength, for man became king of creation chiefly through his superiority of hand and brain.

But at first man had nothing in his hand, except now and then a rough stone or a sharp stick. So he must have had a terrific struggle with the gigantic beasts of those days—the mammoth, the cave bear, the saber-toothed tiger. Doubtless he kept out of their way as much as he could until he had invented weapons and traps with which to fight them on more equal terms.

Before this he must have lived much as the lowest savages do today, by gathering fruit and nuts, digging roots, collecting shellfish, and devouring reptiles, insects, and vermin, all of which he must have eaten raw, as he had no fire.



To judge by his teeth, man must have been a vegetarian at first. But sooner or later he became carnivorous, or rather, omnivorous, eating everything. At the present time all savages eat meat when they can get it, and some, like the Eskimo, eat little but raw or half-cooked meat and fish.

Primitive man had no clothing, nor any dwelling other than what nature provided—a cave, a hollow tree, or the dense undergrowth of the forest. As he lived in the tropics, he did not need much along these lines. His chief problem was to get food for himself and his family and to fight or avoid the enemies that sought to kill and eat him.

So there was the earth, with vast resources, animal, vegetable, and mineral; and there was man struggling with the beasts for bare existence. Little did he know of the treasures that nature had accumulated throughout the ages. Little did he dream of the wealth and power that should be his when suitable tools and weapons should come to his hand.

Because of his superior intelligence and grim determination, man gradually overcame many obstacles and obtained dominion over the earth. What wonder that, when he began to reflect on his qualities and achievements, he should think himself descended from the gods!

Chapter IV

Why Men Work?

The earliest men probably lived in the tropical forest, where there was plenty of food, and got their living without much effort, except that they often had to fight for it.

But as their numbers increased and food became scarce, it must

have been harder to get, and gathering, hunting, and fishing, formerly mere play, were looked upon as work.

Later on, some were driven—probably by their enemies—from their early homes, and thus the deserts and other less desirable parts of the earth were inhabited, where men could get a bare living at the cost of great exertion.

It was a calamity, perhaps, to be expelled from the tropical paradise; but without the whip of hard necessity and the bracing climate of the north, man's powers would never have fully developed.

There might be some dispute about this, in view of such tropical and sub-tropical civilizations as Egypt, Babylonia, India, Peru, Mexico, and Yucatan. However, because of their arid or semi-arid climates, irrigation, and other conditions, these are not really exceptions to the general rule.

Besides, in these countries most of the work was done by slaves, and some scholars think that without the hard school of slavery, our ancestors would never have learned habits of continuous work.

Although civilization probably began in semi-arid and sub-tropical regions, the strongest and most progressive peoples of the world today have come from the temperate zones, and some from the poorer countries, where it has been hard to make a living. Witness Scotland, Scandinavia, New England, and Japan.

It was good, therefore, for our ancestors to be driven to northern lands, where nature did not provide a living free of cost. There they learned to do hard and continuous work and gradually found the treasures which Mother Earth

(Continued on following page)

Grand Rapids Road Receives Coffin Medal

FOR its pioneer work in improving transportation facilities for the citizens of its territory, the Grand Rapids Railway Company was awarded the Charles A. Coffin Medal on October 4th at the annual convention of the American Electric Railway Association. This Medal, established by General Electric in honor of the late Charles A. Coffin, is awarded annually by a committee of the association to an outstanding electric railway. With it went a cheque for \$1000 for the employees benefit association.

The success of the Grand Rapids road is largely due to the efforts of F. J. Delamarter, its manager. Mr. Delamarter, who was originally manager of an amusement park owned by the railway, was convinced that, if the proper methods were used, the citizens would really enjoy trolley rides. He felt that this might be accomplished, first, by giving his passengers the best of service, and second, by proper publicity.

Typical of the methods of the Grand Rapids Company is the installation of 30 new cars during the past year, although the entire road has only 127. These cars, designed especially for the road, have soft leather bucket type automobile seats, rubber tile floors, special illumination, cabinet enclosed control, bright painting and stream line body, and large plate glass vestibule windows. They are practically noiseless.

To advertise these new cars, a monster parade was held, and a huge bonfire made of the 30 cars which they replaced.

Manager Delamarter also felt that the public would be more interested in the cars if they were named instead of numbered. The last one to go into service was named Colonel Lindbergh.

The motormen of the road do not wear the customary numbers. Instead, they wear on their caps a neat plate on which is the name of the individual motorman and the insignia of the Company. The uniforms of the men are distinctive and resemble those worn by chauffeurs. These innovations have done much to establish cordiality

between the employees and the public.

The motormen are also instructed in salesmanship and courtesy and consider it part of their job to do little favors for passengers. Car tickets are sold in the downtown stores, for the convenience of patrons.

These features and many others, all of them instituted by Manager Delamarter, have had astonishing results in arousing public goodwill and interest in the road.

"First Economics"

(Continued from page 7)

had reserved for those who would pay the price.

Of course, some work is enjoyable and is done without compulsion or reward. Man is an active animal, and both physical and mental activity are pleasurable up to the point of fatigue. Also, when body and mind are well rested, sheer idleness is painful.

In fact, work is play when done for its own sake. On the other hand, play can become work, if carried too far.

So we may give many answers to the question—why men work? Some work because their energetic nature drives them to it; others from force of habit; others because it is customary or because everybody else is busy.

Artists and poets may work for love of their art and the joy of creative effort. Still others work for honor, from a sense of duty, or for the pleasure of doing good.

But why is it that most men spend so large a part of their waking hours in work, and, often, distasteful and even dangerous labor, which they would not do if they could choose?

They are working for a living and a good living for themselves and their children. For food, clothing, and shelter and, after that, for better food, better clothing, and better shelter, and more and better things of every kind. Also to provide for a rainy day.

So men are driven by their desires, and civilization itself is the creation of their work.

G-E Men Granted Patents

THE United States Government has granted patents to the following G-E men since the last issue of the WORKS NEWS:

Schenectady:—Albert J. Devaud, turbine-nozzle diaphragms; Albert W. Hull, regulating apparatus; Henry J. Nolte, vacuum condensers; Arvid E. Anderson, automatic reclosing circuit-breaker systems; Edward Austin, signaling systems; Edith Clarke, electrical power transmissions; Jacob M. Enders, variable condensers; William S. H. Hamilton, automatic reclosing circuit-breaker systems; Benjamin W. Jones, summation metering systems; William J. Keenan, electrical furnaces; Chester W. Rice, radio receiving systems; Frederick C. Barton, amplifying systems; Verni J. Chapman, electric welding; Joseph W. Gosling, lanterns; Edward M. Hewlett, resistance line welding; Oscar Junggren, elastic-fluid turbines; Alfred V. Mershon, electric micrometers.

Lynn:—Cromwell A. B. Halvorson, Jr. (2), lighting units and lenses; David R. Price and Francis H. Bowman, synchrosopes; Horton W. Hall, combined voltmeters and phase-rotation indicators; James O'Neil, illuminating devices; Frederick P. Church (2), mercury meters; Philip K. Devers, electrical discharge devices.

Fort Wayne:—Chester I. Hall (2), means for measuring the viscosity of fluids; also thermal-responsive switch mechanisms and protective systems employing the same.

Pittsfield:—Frederick F. Brand, auto-transformers; Konstantin K. Palueff, auto-transformers; John J. Weldon, insulating elements.

Bridgeport:—Frederick H. Weston, socket adapters.

Bloomfield:—Herman Berglund, paper-break detector switches.

G-E Works Safety Standings

BELOW are the safety standings in the Inter-Works Safety Contest for the month of August. It is noteworthy that Erie has dropped from first place in severity, which it has held for some time, to third place, and Baltimore has dropped from second to fifth place.

FREQUENCY	SEVERITY
CLASS A	
Erie	New Kensington*
New Kensington*	Pittsfield*
Schenectady*	Erie
River Works	River Works*
Pittsfield*	Schenectady*
CLASS B	
Philadelphia	Philadelphia*
Bloomfield*	Oakland*
Fort Wayne	Bloomfield*
Baltimore*	Fort Wayne*
Oakland	Baltimore
CLASS C	
West Lynn*	York*
Bridgeport	West Lynn*
York*	Bridgeport*

*Indicates improvement over July record.

Slogan Awards Postponed One Month

AS a result of the enormous number of slogans which were submitted in the Suggestion Slogan Contest it has been found necessary to postpone announcement of the prize winners for another month. A complete list of all prize winners will be announced in the issue of November 4th, without fail.

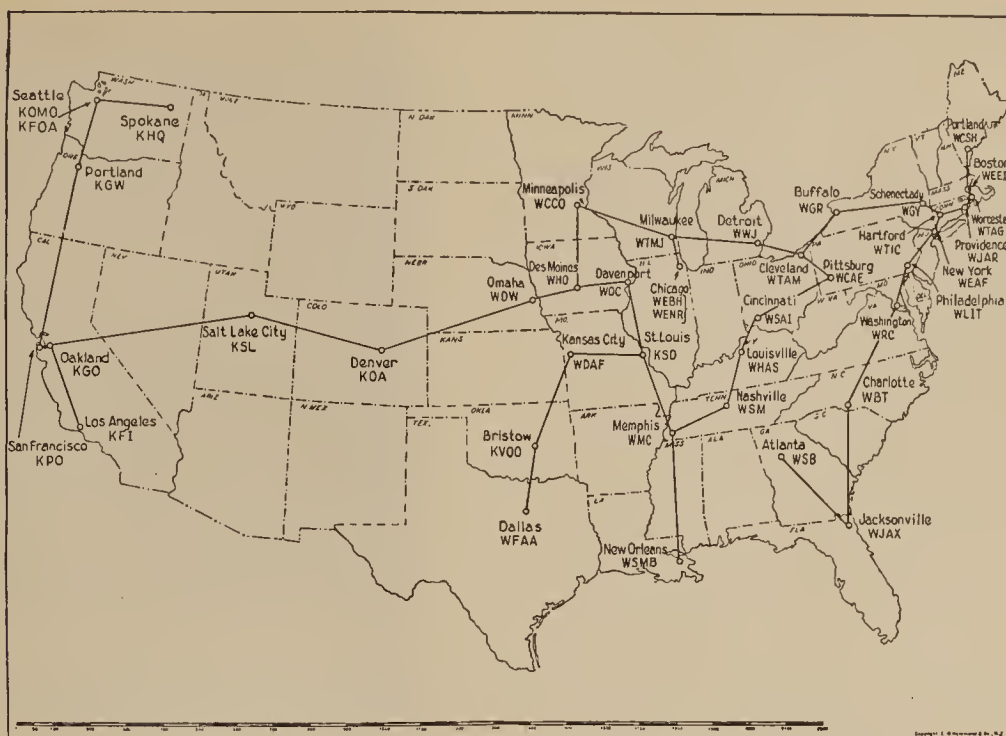
In some cases the local prize winning slogans have already been chosen, but it was thought best to wait until all could be announced simultaneously. All slogans submitted have now been forwarded to Schenectady, where they are being reviewed by the committee of four which will choose the best slogan of all.

Some idea of the magnitude of this task may be gained from the fact that a total of 6126 slogans were submitted by G-E employees in the various plants. It is seldom that so high a proportion of readers enters into a contest of this nature, and the various committees were totally unprepared for so large a return. The total number of slogans submitted, divided according to Works, is as follows:

Schenectady Works.....	1068
River Works.....	561
West Lynn Works.....	1398
Pittsfield Works.....	332
Erie Works.....	478
Ft. Wayne Works.....	498
Bloomfield Works.....	452
Philadelphia Works.....	248
Bridgeport Works.....	469
Baltimore Works.....	622

6126

The contest, for the information of those who did not read about it in previous issues, ran from August 5th to September 10th. Prizes range from \$10 to \$100, with a chance to win \$125 for the best slogan of all. The winning slogan will be used on suggestion posters and other literature, to help keep the Suggestion idea constantly before every G-E Worker.



Electric Night - - October 21st

By J. F. QUINLAN

GENERAL ELECTRIC has decided again to utilize radio broadcasting in observing the 48th anniversary of the Incandescent Lamp, on the night of October 21st. This will be one of the outstanding events in radio broadcasting for the year.

The primary purpose is to pay tribute to Thomas A. Edison for his great contribution to mankind, the Incandescent Lamp. Hence, on this anniversary, so important to the central stations, and so associated with the numerous applications of electricity, leaders in central station and industrial circles in their respective communities will broadcast the story of electricity to an immense audience from coast to coast by means of a nation-wide hook-up of 40 broadcasting stations.

The map shows the extent of this hook-up, which includes most of our principal cities. It is estimated that our program will be within the reach of four million receiving sets. Beginning at 10 p.m., eastern standard time, a musical program of the highest quality will be broadcast from Station WEA, New York City, over the nation-wide hook-up referred to, and will continue until 10:40 p.m. At 10:40 the wire connections will be discontinued and all stations will be signed back to their respective cities, when, at each station, executive officers of

central stations and industrial corporations will discuss the production and consumption of electricity as well as its numerous applications.

This arrangement, which is the first of its kind, was made possible by our sales office managers who have obtained the speakers and given excellent co-operation in order that this program may be a success.

The name "General Electric" has become a household phrase through our stations WGY, KOA, and KGO. Our stations will be included in this nation-wide hook-up, and will be joined by 37 others. The program will be of such quality as to be a source of pride to all members of our organization. It will be a message of good will as well as a means for the dissemination of useful information regarding the public utilities and the numerous applications of electricity to industry.

Set aside the evening of October 21st and listen to the station nearest in the hook-up at 10 p.m., eastern standard time, 9 p.m., central standard time, 8 p.m., Rocky Mountain time, or 7 p.m., Pacific Coast time.

Play Safe!

It Pays!

Two Mysterious Rivers

*One Pops Up from Nowhere;
the Other Drops Suddenly
Into the Ground*

THE large Island of Cuba has very few mountains, and there are but few places on it where the power of falling water can be utilized for the making of electricity. There are, however, two very unusual and interesting rivers which have been put to work, with the help of G-E electrical equipment. One of these mysterious rivers appears on the surface of the land from apparently nowhere. The other rises in a normal manner, but after flowing along for a considerable distance disappears suddenly and mysteriously into the ground, and no one knows where it finds its outlet to the sea.

The first of these is the river Guaso, at the eastern end of Cuba in the vicinity of Santiago and Guantanamo, and the other is the river Ariguanabo, which takes water from a lake of the same name, and after its short course drops out of sight into a cavern on the outskirts of San Antonio de los Baños, 23 miles southwest of Havana.

The water supply for the hydro-electric station on the first of

these rivers, the Guaso, is obtained at the mouth of a cave. The water comes pouring into the cave from a multitude of underground sources extending throughout the whole region. This entire hilly region is honeycombed with innumerable caves. Above the outlet there is quite a large drainage area, and in periods of heavy rain a portion of this area becomes a small lake. The life of this lake is short, however, as the water leaks into the ground through several fairly large openings. It finds its way underground through the honeycombed rock which lies beneath, ultimately reaching the outlet far below.

It had been hoped that this basin might possibly be stopped up, but the formation is so porous that it has not been found feasible. After the water goes into the ground the flow is not so rapid as to permit quick drainage, and according to D. W. McElroy, chief engineer of the General Electric Company of Cuba, there is a good-size flow of water several months after the heavy rains cease, even during the driest spells.

The Cuba Hydro-Electric Company at San Antonio de los Baños operates two waterwheel plants on the other river, the Ariguanabo. According to R. W. Hager, an engineer of the Cuban Company, this river is unusual in many ways, of which the most striking is its complete disappearance into a cave at the edge of the city. The river never returns to the surface and is not seen again, except through another opening a little farther on, looking into which one can see the flowing water.

The two hydro plants on this river are located about a half mile apart. At the upper plant there is a dam approximately 15 feet in height, which stores the water back to Lake Ariguanabo, eight miles away. This station now has installed two small belted waterwheel units of the vertical type and also two steam turbines for stand-by power.

From the upper station the water runs through the edge of the town to the lower station.

(Continued on page 12)



BIRTHPLACE OF A RIVER

The cave from which the River Guaso issues



WHERE THE ARIGUANABO DISAPPEARS

The river has been diverted while the new generator is being installed



Land would have looked good!

YOU people in Lynn and Bridgeport and Philadelphia perhaps don't realize what it means to us with seafaring blood to be 175 miles from wet salt water. Up here in Schenectady, mud and oil are the principal floating mediums for boats; we can't help that, but it makes us forget that there are lashing green seas and fresh sharp winds that wash and blow the dust out of your lungs and off your faces, and make work something to forget and then enjoy again.

Our cruiser *Seagoin'*, built and owned by G-E men, left Albany on a Friday night with a crew of five, and a hundred cans of vegetables and soup, ready to live high and weather any storm. We hustled along under the stars all night and came down into the North River just at noon the next day, in the midst of the busiest water traffic in the world. With a ferry sliding along to the right, a tow of barges coming dead head on, a tug to the rear fast overtaking you, and the great black sides of the *Leviathan* just pushing out from dock—then, if another ferry snorts suddenly and shoots out from a wharf to the left, what are you going to do? We had our hands full. But we reached Hell Gate at evening and successfully battled the six-mile sucking tide.

The next day we faced the long grind up the Sound, pulling finally

into New Haven, where we tried an anchorage near a slaughter house but could not face the music.

On Monday a forty-mile gale came up suddenly out of nothing, and sent us scurrying for shelter. Presently a steering pulley smashed under the strain, and tangled up the rudder lines so that we had to jam the emergency tiller into place to save the ship, and this also split and was useless against the force of the twenty-foot waves astern. For fifteen minutes it was grim and the crew lost their tan of the last few days and held on till their fingers were as white as their faces. Then finally we plunged around Duck Island Breakwater

Seagoin' Makes Her Maiden Voyage

By D. O. WOODBURY,
Schenectady Works

Is adventure dead? Some people think so, but the crew of "Seagoin'," H. Mott Smith, Jr., M. M. Safford, J. H. Payne, J. G. Wright, and the author deny it. This true story should be as interesting to fresh water folks as to those who live on the seaboard and know the lure of the waves

for shelter and came to anchor, wet, tired and thankful.

The next days seemed to make up for past experiences, for offshore winds gave us a good lee off Connecticut and we made a long run up past Point Judith, where the heavy Atlantic swell beats in and the shore fades off to north and east. We sailed into Buzzard's Bay in the evening, just as the flashing buoys and landlights began to take the place of the jagged shore line, and got lost. At midnight we were in close waters with dark land looming on three sides, and to gain time and get our bearings we circled round and round a freighter anchored in the channel, to the great amusement of her deck watch. Finally the strange lights resolved them-



When they ran high

selves into the markers of New Bedford Harbor, a good ten miles out of our course, and we ran back out of it, sheepish but unseen. At two o'clock in the morning we slid through the seven miles of Cape Cod Canal in less than half an hour, riding the crest of the tidal wave.

Two days brought *Seagoin'* to Perkins Cove, in Maine, where the captain proudly took his crew ashore and his 87-year-old grandmother treated them to five gallons of fish chowder in the house where he grew up. And in the evening the old, unquieted sea sucked at the ledges around the cove, and the fishermen's dories nosed up and down on the swells, their dark green shadows shortening as the moonlight struck in across the Atlantic. The perpetual sound of the salt brine pouring in and out of crevices in the rocks, and of the ground swell lifting and dropping the long seaweed on the sunken ledges, put the crew quickly to sleep.

A final day's run took *Seagoin'* to Christmas Cove, up back of Seguin Island—the northern end of the run, 550 nautical miles out of Schenectady, and just a week's travel.

Down the Maine coast *Seagoin'* returned, when the time came, through the Cape Cod Canal again and into Buzzard's Bay, anchoring in the miserable weedy harbor of Cuttyhunk.

It rained next day and *Seagoin'* made her run across the thirty miles of open sea to Block Island with a gathering wind and sea behind her, getting nicely tangled up in a squadron of destroyers that were charging up and down the Sound in groups of four. By noon the bottom had fallen out of the barometer and a sou'west gale was following astern, curling pale green seas up till they made a jagged horizon twenty yards away. But we passed Block Island by, foolishly ignorant of what the sea can do at a moment's notice, and headed out on the twelve-mile reach to Montauk.

The wind now reached gale force, coming in across Nantucket without a break, and piling white water around us on every side.

A huge wave roaring along astern would lift the boat from behind, plunging the bow downward, then bodily seize the craft and send her thundering along for a thousand feet, while the engine raced at double speed and every plank and timber shook and groaned. There was the real danger, for if *Seagoin'* yawed off to port or starboard even a little she would stub her toe and be hurled bodily over and over, foundering at the end.

Wave after wave, each one larger than the last, came after us. The crew in life preservers stuck close to the deck, holding to anything solid to keep from being hurled overboard. Way off ahead a tiny island showed through the driving rain, flanked on either side by a long reef. Shelter!—if we could get there. Then the engine began to falter with the terrific lurching, and the engineer was ordered below with a can of gas, to lie flat on the cabin floor, pouring fuel direct into the carburetor.

Riding one great wave after another, with white water almost over her gunwales, *Seagoin'* ran before that 50 miles of gale expecting every second to broach in spite of her rudder and plunge for the final time. With incredible speed she would blaze ahead with her nose down and her engine screaming and then gradually fall behind into the trough, poke her nose to the zenith and stall dead the motor now tearing its heart out and almost bursting with the overload. Three hours of this, and then by superhuman effort the helmsmen edged her off to the north, enough to send her thundering past the reef buoy. And then gradually the course could be changed to south'ard, till the enormous rollers on the reef stood between us and the wind, and the dirty green seas no longer broke but only snapped viciously at our sides. A lee that night and a snug harbor under Gardiner's Island was the most welcome haven ever reached by a set of up-country hicks. So, finally, *Seagoin'* came back to Schenectady, while the weather and the sea, having shown off and bitten us a little, calmed and

smiled up its sleeve. And now the Hudson again, with its ripples and its night boats. It all seemed tame and boring—and the Mohawk—well, mud and oil as when we left it.

Vacation, you say? Sure. Ask anyone who's tried it. A good boat, a good compass, a set of charts and a crew with sporting blood—then down to the green Atlantic. It makes a man realize what he is in the world. It is not a vacation only, but an experience, and people need experience. . . .

Two Mysterious Rivers

(Continued from page 10)

Along this part of the route the ground is very porous. Of course the object is to obtain as much water at the lower plant as possible and in order to do this all of the holes along the route must be filled in and cemented over, or a retaining wall built along part of the way. It was decided to build a retaining wall on both sides of the river for a distance of 1000 feet above the lower plant.

At the point where the river enters the cave there was installed a vertical type waterwheel geared and belted to a generator. This operated under a head of about 15 feet and the tailrace ran directly into the cave. But it was found that by placing the waterwheel farther down in the cave a considerable difference in the height of the fall of water could be obtained. By taking advantage of this, and by raising the dam, an effective head of 32 feet could easily be obtained.

With a new generating unit installed to take advantage of this increased drop, it will be necessary to open up the passage so that the water will run away at the lower level, but this will be very easy, as the natural arch of solid rock is already in place. A cleaning out and an enlargement of the tunnel is all that will be necessary. This work is now proceeding very rapidly, and it will not be long before this latest scheme for utilizing the power of the mysterious river will be in actual operation.

GIRLS' SECTION

Parties Galore!

THE annual fall Elex Club banquet was held on September 21st, in Bldg. 16-2. The attendance was not restricted to Elex Club members—any G-E girl could attend. Due to the fact that there were so many other entertainments scheduled for the same night, the attendance was somewhat smaller than is the usual occurrence.

Following the delicious chicken dinner, which was served at 6 o'clock, Tressie Singrey, president of Elex Club, extended a welcome to everyone present. The reports of the past year's work were read by Virginia Sarrazin Truelove, Marie Blough, Louise Hilger, Lenora Schoppman, and Nadine Denny. Marie Blough and Lenora Schoppman, who were the delegates sent by the club to Summer Conference, each gave very creditable and interesting accounts of the ten days spent at Camp Gray.

Mrs. Walter Kent gave a short talk. Mr. Goll gave a very interesting talk, starting out with a number of funny stories and ending up by explaining the attitude of the Company toward the Elex Club.

The musical part of the program was furnished by Mildred Archbold, who sang a solo, and Elida Fries, who gave a selection of Swedish songs in costume. For both, LaVera Vail was the piano accompanist.

W. S. Goll, Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Barnes, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Hockett and Mrs. Walter Kent were guests at the banquet.

Mrs. Veda Pollock Entertained

ON September 3rd, Mrs. Veda Pollock left her position in the Order and Stores Dept., Bldg. 18-2, to join her husband, Francis A. Pollock, who was recently transferred to Schenectady, where he is employed as an auditor.

Several parties were given in honor of Mrs. Pollock, one of which was a dinner given by her fellow employees at the Mandarin

Cafe on August 29th. The table was beautifully decorated with roses, one marking the place of each guest, and large bowls of roses at either end of the table. At the close of the dinner the bouquets of roses were presented to the guest of honor.

The Debonair Bridge Club gave a theater party on September 3rd, honoring Mrs. Pollock, at which time she was the recipient of a lovely gift. She was also the guest of honor at a luncheon at the Mandarin Cafe on September 9th.

Those who participated in the several events were: Gertrude Kroemer, Marie Pfeider, Ann McCarthy, Stella Meyers, Edna Welch, Mae Woods, Manetta Pierce, Mary Carmer, Mabel Kroemer, Helen Krauhs, Garnet Dungan, Mrs. B. C. Hageman, Elverta Baucher, Mrs. Richard Volmerding, and Miss Mabel Bigeton from Williamston, Michigan, guest of Miss Carmer, who was also an honor guest at the luncheon.

Weiner Bake

IMMEDIATELY after work on September 19th, 23 girls from the Payroll and Accounting Depts., Bldg. 18-2, went out to Foster Park for a weiner bake. At first they took possession of the juvenile playground and Erma

Somers swung so fast and furiously that blisters appeared on her hands. Then they gathered around the blazing fire to satisfy their keen appetites with toasted weiners and all the trimmings.

Vera Hevel, Erma Somers, Dorothy Bixler, Ann Walburn, Dorothy Osborn, Alma Olson, Leota Boxell, Deloras Orr, Gertrude Traxler, Ida Graver, Margaret Wehrle, Ruth Bell, Juanita Spice, Leone Quinn, Dorothy Dungan, Genevieve Petz, Helen Litot, Ruby Kuhn, Edna Sarrazin, Louise Borgman, Helen Gnau, Blanch Bauer and Naomi Armstrong took part in this delightful outdoor sport.

Mrs. Marie Macke Surprised

SEPTEMBER 19th being the birthday of Mrs. Marie Macke, former employee Transformer Dept., Bldg. 26-2, a number of her friends in the Department planned a surprise party for her at Mrs. Macke's home, 3206 S. Anthony Blvd. Hilarious games of bunco and other clever and amusing contests filled the short hours. The bunco prizes were won by Bessie Chapman and Hilda Busse, while Lulu Bender and Lucille Saylor captured the prizes in the contests. Remembering Marie's birthday, the girls presented her a set of teaspoons, and also gave a junior size silver knife, fork and spoon to Maxine, Marie's small daughter, who had passed her first milestone a few days prior to this date. A delicious buffet lunch was served by Minnie Heine and Velma Vincent, who acted as hostesses for the party.

The girls present for the party besides Mrs. Macke were: Hilda Busse, Lulu Bender, Ruby Stickelman, Nora Coburn, Esther Ulmer, Hilda Wesling, Lucille Stephenson, Helen Woods, Bertha Gruber, Lucille Saylor, Angeline Jackson, Helen Dammeyer, Bessie Chapman, Lucile Stickelman, Mabel Liggett, Velma Vincent, Minnie Heine and Irene Whitehead.

A Surprise Shower

ON September 7th Mrs. Lawrence Seffle, Wire and Insulation Dept., Bldg. 8-2, was pleasantly surprised by a number of her co-workers, when they

G-E Girls, Note!

PERSONNEL girls headed by Irene Whitehead, are planning a party for all G-E girls to be held at Pleasant View Cottage, on the St. Joe River, Tuesday, October 11th. Immediately after work G-E trucks will leave the Broadway Plant to transport the girls out to the cottage. A delicious supper will be served, followed by card games, bunco and other forms of amusement, and, maybe, just maybe, a fortune teller will be included in the crowd. Watch the weekly bulletins for announcements.

gathered at her home at 218 W. Fourth St. The evening was spent in playing games and contests, prizes being awarded to Marie Dailey, Anna Yourling, Dorothy Cessna and Helen Yoqulet, who in turn presented them to the bride. The girls presented Mrs. Seffle, a bride of mid-summer, with a beautiful table lamp, an electric cooker, an electric iron and many other pretty and useful things. At a later hour a delicious luncheon was served.

Those present were: Dorothy Cessna, Lucille Kratzman, Gildie Harshberger, Margie Dailey, Laura Black, Elenora Plock, Effie Wyatt, Anna Yourling, Jeanette Yoqulet, Florence Minnich, Mrs. Clara Clark, Clara Freistoffer, Helen Yoqulet and Mrs. Seffle.

Pre-nuptial Shower

A PRE-NUPTIAL shower honoring Barbara Musser, Transformer Dept., Bldg. 26-2, was given at the home of Mrs. Jessie Smith, 3710 Smith St., on August 26th. Bunco and various games were played, prizes being won by Mrs. Lucille Saylor and Myrel Phillips. Barbara received many pretty and useful gifts.

Lunch was served by the hostess to the following guests: Barbara Musser, Agnes Westrick, Mrs. Lucille Saylor, Myrel Phillips, Esther Ulmer, Amy Gordon, Helen Dammeyer, Lenora Luttmann, Bessie Chapman, Wanetta Chaney, Vivian Wanes, Hazel Newport, Jack Mowen, W. M. Smith and Mervel Smith.

Another Surprise Party

ON September 16th a group of girls from Bldg. 4-1 surprised Mrs. Beulah Schmidt, a former employee of the Fractional Horse Power Motor Dept., by gathering at her home at 345 W. Butler Street. At the close of a pleasant evening a pot-luck lunch was served. Margaret Brunner, Audrey Bloom, Pauline Kitchen, Hona Thacker, Luella Lipp, Helen Noll and Hilda Hurley enjoyed the evening with Mrs. Smith.

Health Course for Women

A FEW months ago, a questionnaire was presented to all girls in an effort to ascertain the interest they would have in a Health Course. Exactly one hundred signed for the course at that time and an additional number were interested.

I suppose the girls who signed for the course wonder what happened to it. The fact of the matter is this: I have been writing the course, getting material for it, and working with teachers preparing for class-room work. Moreover, since I am sure none of us would have been very enthused about such a course during the summer months, it was postponed until this fall. We are now ready to begin. Those who signed and those who will sign will meet immediately after work for approximately an hour, according to a schedule, once a week for a period of six or seven weeks.

For the benefit of new girls, I should like to tell you what this health course includes. We shall have one lesson on the normal human body, its composition and functions, one or two on the nourishment of the body, one lesson on habits of living, one on posture, another on safety and prevention of diseases, and possibly one on sex education.

These classes are free of charge. If the health course is a success this year, it will be given every year in an effort to teach girls the results of safety and health, and to bring them more satisfaction in living. The first class will be given on October 17th.

IRENE WHITEHEAD,
Industrial Service Dept.

Redpath Entertainments to Be Given at G-E Club

THE first of the G-E Club "Redpath" entertainments was wonderfully good. The members of the Grosjean Trio were talented artists and their selections on the Marimba Xylophone were a real musical treat. There was a lot of variety to their program, which made it appeal to children as well as older folks. Miss Grosjean proved to be a particularly clever impersonator, her ventriloquist act registering a hit both with the old and young.

Jess Pugh, headlined as "Humorist Extraordinary," lives up to the name.

The next number on the season's program will be "The Musketeers." This troupe of three singers and entertainers takes its name

from a cycle of songs which they give that are related to the musketeer days. H. Ruthven McDonald, who adds variety to the program by his readings and impersonations, is said to be one of the best liked singers and entertainers the Redpath Bureau has ever presented. This entertainment will be on October 17th. Anyone wishing tickets should see his foreman.

G-E Squares

AT the September meeting of the G-E Squares the following men were initiated as new members of the Club: K. C. Davis, U. of Wis.; W. R. Goss, U. of Colo.; R. L. Hupp, U. of Ill.; F. Johnson, Ohio State; P. J. Krannenberg, Ames; H. F. Kroeger, Ames; C. W. Kronmiller, Purdue; O. J. Lacerte, Kansas Aggies; L. A. McGraw, U. of Ala.; G. Rowley, Mich. State, and C. M. Summers, U. of Colo.

The second lake party of the year was a very enjoyable outing at Lake Wawasee on September 17th and 18th. About 35 members and guests were present and outside of a lack of proper sleeping accommodations for that number of people at the cottage rented for the occasion, there was nothing to dampen the good spirits of the party. Three meals were prepared and for the fourth (Sunday dinner) everyone went over to the town of Syracuse not far away. Swimming, fishing, boating, and golfing constituted the program of amusements. The new members who were taken into the Club at the September meeting were given an opportunity of becoming better acquainted with the older men, as were also the guests, who for the most part are recent arrivals at the Fort Wayne Works.

The October meeting which will be held on October 4th is the fall semi-annual meeting at which the officers for the next six months will be elected. This meeting will follow the annual banquet which is given every year by the Club, as a welcome to the graduate engineers who have taken employment at the Fort Wayne Works within the last year. The Club composed entirely of graduate engineers, plays a very strong part in welcoming these new men.

JUNIORS' PAGE

MY DEAR G-E JUNIORS:

October is the month of Halloween with its witches, black cats, pumpkin faces and corn stalks. We have some of those Halloween symbols in our puzzle this time and you are to find the faces that are hidden among them. There are just seven faces. Don't you think it will be fun to look for them? The cat's and rooster's faces are not to be counted for they are not hidden.

When you have found all of the faces, then you can put a piece of tissue paper over the puzzle and wherever you find a face, put an "x" on it and then send this tissue sheet to me. This will be much better than cutting the puzzle out of the WORKS NEWS because if you should cut it out you would have nothing with which to check the solution next month.

I want to thank Alice Mae Seibold, Dortha Crall, Alta Mae Ruhl, and Ralph Crall for the nice stories and poems which they sent to me. This time we are using the story "The Broken Switch," which Alice Mae Seibold sent in. I'm sure that all of you boys and girls will enjoy reading it and also the other stories and poems which we shall have on this page from time to time.

Most of you did very well naming the states and their capitals without looking into your geographies. Only a few made mistakes. The correct answers were:

STATES	CAPITALS
1. Wisconsin.....	Madison
2. Michigan.....	Lansing
3. Illinois.....	Springfield
4. Indiana.....	Indianapolis
5. Ohio.....	Columbus

The Juniors who won prizes last month were: Alice Mae Seibold, Helen Marie Mundt, Elda Edna Faster, Clara and Edna Patterson, from Fort Wayne Works, and Evelyn Kohls and Dorothy Miller, Decatur Works Juniors.

We also had letters from: Ralph Crall, Dortha Crall, Robert Gaskill, Albert Devaux, Alta Mae Ruhl, Betty Stouder, Geraldine

Welker, Lucille Wedler, Helen Cook, William Allen Cook, Francis Gibson, and Evelyn Anspaugh, all Fort Wayne Works Juniors. Decatur Works Juniors who sent letters were Mildred Heshner and Gertrude Brandyberry. Lucille Smith's answer to the August puzzle came in too late to publish her name last time.

I received a very nicely written letter with the correct solution to the puzzle and a pretty poem called "A Little Dutch Garden" from some little Fort Wayne Works' Junior but there was no name signed to the letter. I should like to have that Junior write to me again this time and tell me his or her name and address.

Be sure to sign your names to your letters and also tell us where you live, how old you are and we would also like to know who brings you the WORKS NEWS.

Good-bye till next month.

Jill

At the Blacksmith's

Did that man make the horse, mummy?
Certainly not, dear.
Weil, that's funny, I just saw him tack the feet on.—Goblin.

Autumn Fires

In the other gardens
And all up the vale,
From the autumn bonfires
See the smoke trail!

Pleasant summer over
And all the summer flowers,
The red fire blazes,
The grey smoke towers.

Sing a song of seasons!
Something bright in all!
Flowers in the summer,
Fires in the fall!

—ROBERT L. STEVENSON

The Wind

I saw you toss the kites on high,
And blow the birds about the sky,
And all around I heard you pass,
Like ladies' skirts across the grass—
O wind a blowing all day long;
O wind that sings so loud a song!

I saw the different things you did,
But always you yourself you hid;
I felt you push, I heard you call,
I could not see yourself at all—
O wind a blowing all day long;
O wind that sings so loud a song!

O you that are so strong and cold,
O blower, are you young or old?
Are you a beast of fields and trees,
Or just a stronger child than me?
O wind a blowing all day long;
O wind that sings so loud a song.

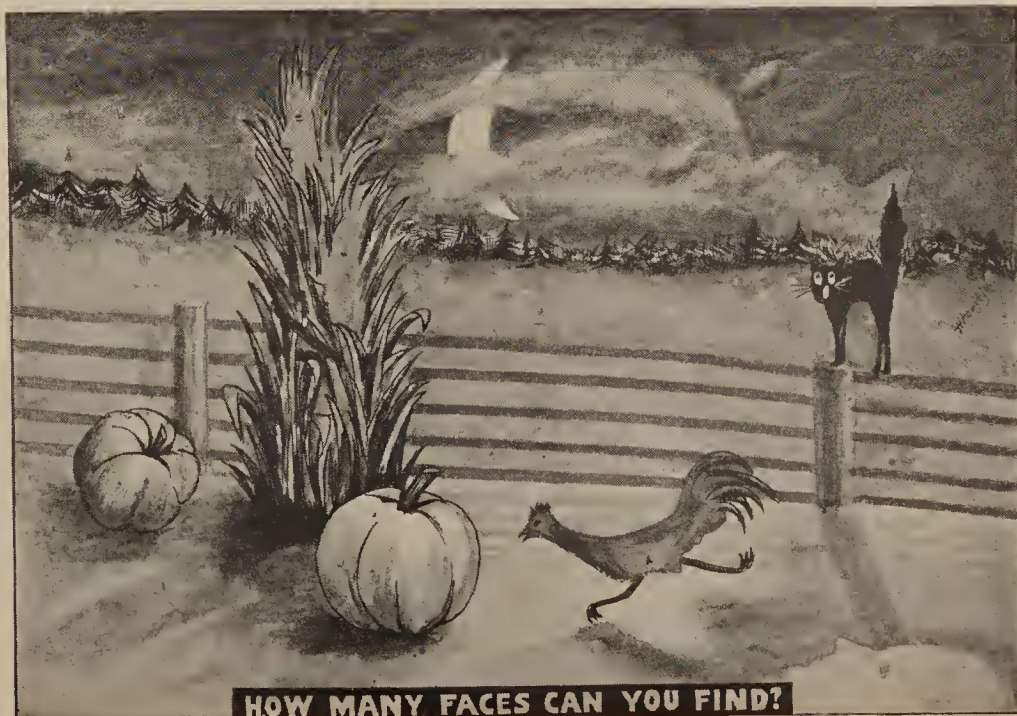
Poem sent in by Ralph Crall, June 1927, and Alta Mae Ruhl, September 1927.

—ROBERT LOUIS STEVENSON

The Broken Switch

Once upon a time there lived a poor little boy. He did not have a mother nor father. His father left him a horse. One day as the poor little boy was riding to town on his horse he went across the railroad tracks. He looked down at the rail. He saw that there was a broken rail and as he looked down the tracks he saw a passenger train coming. The little boy jumped off his horse, took off his cap, and flagged the train just in time to prevent a wreck. The boy received a big reward.

Sent in by Alice Mae Seibold, September, 1927.



G-E Folk Take Delightful Excursion

ABOUT 100 G-E employees made up the second annual G.E.A.A. excursion party which went to Detroit, on August 20th, via the Wabash.

Besides sightseeing, boating, bathing, dancing and movies, the main attraction of the day was the baseball game between the Detroit *Tigers* and Washington *Senators*.

It might be of interest to know the things that happen on one of these trips. Well, in the first place, all plans for the trip are made in advance by a committee on arrangements. Through the committee such details as purchasing train tickets, making reservations for baseball game, breakfast at Detroit, sightseeing buses, etc., are all taken care of in advance.

Through the courtesy and cooperation of Mr. Braungart, of the Wabash at Fort Wayne, a special coach was provided for our party. The two special coaches which had been ordered by and delivered to Mr. Braungart for use by our party, were commandeered at the last minute by the chief dispatcher of the Wabash. But Mr. Braungart immediately called the Pennsylvania and rented a coach from them in order that our party would not be disappointed. Our party was somewhat disgruntled due to the fact that the train left the station forty-five

minutes late. However, we were assured by Mr. Braungart, who made the trip with us, that we would not be over ten minutes late arriving at Detroit.

Upon our arrival, we immediately boarded three buses which were reserved for us and drove to Hotel Fort Shelby, where the party had breakfast. From there we proceeded on our tour of the city. This tour took in practically all the principal places. Upon returning, the party split up into smaller groups. Some went to the baseball game, some to the movies, others for a boat ride to Belle Isle and most everyone in the party found time to go aboard for a short time to Windsor, before returning to the train at 7 bells in the evening.

Our special coach was hooked on the rear of the St. Louis Wabash special coming back in the evening. We arrived in Fort Wayne on time at ten-thirty. A very unusual thing was noted on the return trip and that was the fact that everybody, instead of being tired out (as is generally the case on these trips) was happy and full of pep. Perhaps the fine weather had something to do with it.

It has already been suggested that the party be repeated next year. Perhaps some other point of interest might be selected which would include a long boat ride. All G-E folks and their friends are welcome to join these parties.. As the old saying goes, "The more the merrier."

Ten Years Ago

The first issue of the NEWS brought a friendly comment from T. J. Ryan, then manager of Fort Wayne Dept., Cincinnati office. Speaking of shop papers, Mr. Ryan says that they help knit the employees together and make them feel they are a part of a big organization which has an interest in them and their welfare. Mr. Ryan, it seems, has recently visited our Fort Wayne Works and he remarks in his letter that he was much impressed by our enormous size and is proud to be a part of an organization which could show such tremendous growth. He expressed a hope that he might see the time when we would have 10,000

people working in our Fort Wayne shops.

The August, 1917, issue of the NEWS records the fact that Jennie Wright, Transformer Dept., was the first woman to qualify for membership in the local Quarter Century Club. She had completed twenty-five years of service in March of that year. She is still actively employed in the Transformer Dept., Bldg. 26-2.

It was ten years ago that the first men were graduated from our Apprentice School. In a group picture of these first graduates we find Lloyd Wellbaum, a toolmaker, Bldg. 26-5; Robert Bangert, who has charge of expense tools for the Mechanical Section; Herbert Siebold, assistant foreman, in Apprentice Dept.; Walter Hibbins, the first from our Works to give his life in our country's service during the World War; Alfred Dickmeyer, now an automobile salesman in this city, and Matthew Glenn. A note beneath the picture says that Constant Frank and James Stouder, members of the class, had enlisted for military service before finishing their course.

A descriptive article by Mr. Goll on the Entz Transmission reminds us that we were then manufacturing this electric transmission for automobiles here at the Fort Wayne Works. One of these electric transmissions is still in service in our big Owen-Magnetic Company car.

Ten years ago, employees' war gardens were flourishing on the Company property just west of the St. Mary's River, now owned by the Dudlo Mfg. Co. Jim Sivits, Charles Grandchamp and Walter Bloomberg were mentioned as having very attractive garden plots.



THE FIRST APPRENTICE GRADUATES

Left to right—Front row: Herbert Siebold, Robert Bangert, Mathew Glenn. Standing: Walter Hibbins, Alfred Dickmeyer, Lloyd Wellbaum

Wm. Raidy Completes 40 Years of Service

ON September 15th, William Raidy, of the Mica and Insulation Dept., completed forty years of faithful service. In the evening he was honored with a dinner in Bldg. 16-2. The affair was in the nature of a surprise. Mr. Raidy was asked by his foreman, Mr. Huber, to remain after five o'clock to get



Wm. Raidy

out some work. About five-thirty he was sent to the dining room to deliver a bolt of muslin for which a call had come to Mr. Huber. On entering the dining room, Mr. Raidy found 55 of his fellow workers together with General Superintendent Barnes and his assistant, Mr. Matson, at the table. He was met by H. E. Hire, superintendent, Wire and Insulation Division, who conducted him to a seat of honor while the rest sang "Hail, Hail, Bill Raidy's Here."

The tables were beautifully decorated in lavender and white paper, and were centered with crystal vases filled with dahlias, marigolds and other garden flowers. A beautiful cake inscribed with the words "G-E 40" occupied a prominent place.

Mr. Raidy received several useful gifts from those present. Mr. Barnes served as toastmaster. His talk regarding the early history of this plant and the experiences of Mr. Raidy and himself during the '80's was very interesting. Mr. Matson gave a very interesting address in which he pointed out the



Mr. Raidy a few years ago

many advantages of good fellowship and co-operation in our manufacturing sections. Impromptu talks were given by Messrs. Hire, Gebert, Quillinan, Snyder and Glenn, and Marie Blough.

Apprentice News

DURING the past month William Owen completed the four-year machinist and toolmaker course, and was given a \$100 bonus for completing both shop and school work satisfactorily. Before starting his apprentice training Mr. Owen graduated from Pomeroy, Ohio, high school with the class of '23. During his appren-



Wm. Owen

ticeship he has been very active in athletics, playing on both the inter-department baseball and basketball teams. He is now doing special work for Mr. Weitzman in the Apprentice Dept., Bldg. 12-2.

The following students were enrolled last month:

Electric testers: Orval Doherty, graduate of Fort Wayne Central, class of '27. William Tannehill, graduate of Larwill High, class of '27. *Draftsman:* Charles Werker, graduate of Cromwell High, class of '27. *Machinist:* Henry Gollmer, Fort Wayne Central, class of '27.

William Martin Retires

A RELIEF pension, because of poor health, was granted to William Martin, for many years foreman in the scrap shed. He retired from active service on September 1st. Mr. Martin has been in the service of our Company over 35 years. He was engaged as a clerk in the Receiving Dept., in September, 1891, but for a number



Wm. Martin

of years he boxed transformers for shipment, working under foreman C. S. Rehner. In 1909 Mr. Martin was made foreman in charge of the scrap shed and held this position until ill health caused him to give up his work about a year ago. During this past summer Mr. Martin has been able to spend much of the time at his cottage at Rome City. His home is at 631 Hendricks St.



1. Harold C. Brudi, 4214 S. Fairfield



2. Martin Kunstmann, 4604 Beaver Avenue



3. Arthur C. Jenne, 2104 Andrew Street

THREE FINE NEW G-E HOMES

Deaths

William Nestle, for many years foreman Fractional H.P. Motor Experimental Dept., died August 27th after an illness of over a year. Mr. Nestle came to our Company April, 1907, and for several years was employed as a machinist under Foreman Charles Brenner. He was then promoted to foremanship in the Experimental Dept. where he served until July, 1926, when failing health made it necessary for him to give up his work. He leaves a widow, Mrs. Ethel Nestle, one son, Robert, and two daughters, Virginia and Lois. The funeral was held from the residence, 726 Kinsmoor Ave., and burial was made in Lindenwood.

* * *

Arthur E. Ebel, machine operator, Automatic Screw Machine Dept., Bldg. 4-3, died at the St. Joseph's hospital September 19th after an illness of nine weeks. Mr. Ebel was thirty-five years of age and had been an employee here since October, 1916. He is survived by a widow, Mrs. Esther Ebel, his father and two sisters. He resided at 2436 Thompson Ave.

* * *

Word has been received that George F. Card, who was production manager from 1906 to 1912 inclusive, died September 15th at the home of a son at Gladstone, Mich. Mr. Card had been associated with the manufacture of electrical apparatus before he came here to take charge of production and had done some work on electrical design. While here he developed an electrical device for recording operating time of machines which was known as the Card Recorder.

Absent Employees

Elsie Frede, Meter Dept., Bldg. 19-5, is confined to her home at 1435 W. Wildwood Ave. There has been very little change in her condition, but she hopes to feel better soon and to return to work.

Mrs. Marie Erdman, Meter Dept., Bldg. 19-5, has been unable to be at work for the past six weeks on account

of a nervous breakdown. She reports that she is feeling better and is hoping to be able to return soon.

Ferman Rose, Switchboard Dept., Bldg. 17-1, has been unable to be at work for several weeks on account of nervous trouble. He reports that he is feeling better but still is unable to return.

Hermine Keen, Transformer Dept., Bldg. 26-2, is sick and off duty. She has been having considerable trouble with her side following an operation for adhesions. She fears that she may have to undergo another operation. We hope this will not be necessary.

Albert Huxoll, Small Motor Dept., Bldg. 17-3, has been unable to be at work for several weeks on account of ulcers of the stomach. He reports that he is feeling better now and would like to return to work but due to a strict diet he is still very weak.

Hugh Branstrator, Meter Magnet Dept., Bldg. 19-4, is now at his home on Brooklyn Ave., recovering from an operation. He is convalescing nicely and hopes to be back soon.

Helen Cull, Transformer Dept., Bldg. 26-2, is now at her home, 308 Kinniard Ave., recovering from an operation for appendicitis. She reports that she is feeling fine and thinks she may be back to work in a short time.

Gertrude Heckman, Bldg. 17-2, is now at her home on Fifth street recuperating from an operation for appendicitis. Her condition is good.

Pearl McGonigal, Transformer Dept., Bldg. 26-2, is getting along nicely following an operation for appendicitis. While she had been an employee of the Company only about one week when she was forced to go to the hospital, nevertheless she says she feels quite at home at the G-E and is very anxious to return.

Mrs. Rosella Gremaux, Meter Dept. Bldg. 19-5, who is now a patient at the St. Joseph hospital recovering from an operation for appendicitis is getting along fine.

Mrs. Clara Hueber, Meter Dept., Bldg. 19-5, is now at her home at 1721 Kentucky Ave., recovering from operations for hernia and sinus trouble. Due to the seriousness of the operations it will be several weeks before she will be able to return to work.

William Bierbaum, foreman, Transformer Dept., Bldg. 26-B, is now at his home following a six weeks' period at the hospital where he underwent treatments. His condition is greatly improved and he is planning a visit to the plant shortly.

George Prince, foreman, Small Motor Dept., Bldg. 4-4, has been confined to his home for the past six weeks. His condition is improving slowly.

Theresa Botts, Small Motor Dept., Bldg. 4-1, has been unable to be at work for the past two months. She reports that she is feeling better but is not certain just when she will be able to return to work. She is missed very much by her co-workers.

Decatur Section

Baseball Teams Close Season With Banquet

The four teams of the Inter-department baseball league, Decatur Plant, closed the season's activities with a banquet served in the plant club rooms, September 26th. The thirty-six players, with Superintendent E. W. Lankenau as a guest, enjoyed immensely the unusual bill of fare served. Miles Roop, an ex-army chef, prepared dinner, a typical army one, which was served in army style, each man furnishing his own plate, cup and spoon. The menu consisted of: Slum, Baked beans, Pickles, Prunes, Coffee and Milk, and Hard-Tack.

Weddings

Potts-Lacy

Glen Potts, Black Armature Dept., and Ruth Lacy, were married on August 27th at the M. E. Parsonage at Fort Wayne.

Loshe-Meyer

Bernard Loshe, a former employee of the Decatur Plant and Frances Meyer, Black Armature Dept., were married on September 27th, at St. Mary's Catholic Church, Decatur, the Rev. J. A. Seimetz officiating. They will be at home to their many friends on South Eleventh Street.

Births

On September 11th a daughter, Florence Marjorie, was born to Mr. and Mrs. Thurman Drew. Mr. Drew is an employee of the Automatic Dept.

On August 30th a son, William Edward, was born to Mr. and Mrs. Francis Howell. Mr. Howell is a tool maker and Mrs. Howell was formerly Helen Whitright, Winding Dept.

Decatur League Starts Bowling

The bowling alleys at the K. of P. hall have been reconditioned and bowling interest about the Decatur Plant is greatly on the increase this year. Thirty-four three-men teams have been organized among employees and the league started bowling on September 26th. The initial game played was between picked teams, the fat men versus the lean men. Members of these teams were as follows.

FAT MEN

John Knott, Capt.
E. W. Lankenau
Clay Engle
Cash Lutz
True Miller
Charles Baxter

LEAN MEN

Joe Linn, Capt.
Sol. Lord
Oscar Teeple
Paul Meyers
Adam Schafer
Wilbur Suman

Following this feature game the four teams scheduled to bowl Mondays rolled their initial games.

The schedule of the G-E league takes in every night of the week except Sunday. The men who have signed up for bowling are:

Monday: F. McWhinney, F. Teeple, F. Parr, W. Suman, H. Lengarich, B. White, J. Acherson, F. Geary, M. Sheets, R. Barkley, J. Linn, F. Eady, Arthur Miller, Earl Blackburn, M. Brown, A. Kolter, K. Davis, K. Eady, R. Miller, Lawrence Beal, D. Gage, E. Melchi, C. Lutz, R. Gage, F. Arnold, Ed. Warren, Wm. Heim, S. McBarnes, F. Enos, J. Ward, G. Reynolds, E. Lankenau, J. Knott, Elias Lichtenstiger, F. Braun, D. Kimble, H. Moore, G. Buckley, R. Stanley, Ed. Boone.

Tuesday: True Miller, F. Busse, Ed. Steele, Alva Buffenbarger, R. Roop, L. Potts, C. Schafer, N. Butler, F. Major, A. Schafer, C. Smith, O. Schultz, Bert Gage, R. Crits, Jack Teeple, Chas. Baxter, R. Breiner, P. Busse.

Wednesday: Sol Lord, Harry King, Walter Lister.

Thursday: D. Gallogly, C. Miller, R. Marsh, A. Fuchs, F. Sprunger, C. Peterson, C. Langsten, C. Coppess, O. Teeple, Fred Engle, F. Baxter, H. Stauffer, C. McIntosh, L. Coffee, Harvey.

Friday: G. Myers, Ira Huber, J. Omlor, L. Bogner, R. August, E. Heshner.

Saturday: H. Cochran, H. Baughn, B. Lengerich, C. Beery, H. Krueckeburg, C. Engle, Miles Roop, J. Brunton, H. Gunder, D. Bogner, J. Keller, L. Franklin, M. Hoagland, C. Stetler, L. McIntosh, U. Woods, P. Raynolds, F. Thompson.

Athletics

The Pennsylvania team carried away the honors in the Y. M. C. A. Industrial League this season. After winning the championship of the first half and the championship of Division "A" in the second half, they took the Bowser nine, winners of Division "B" into camp. They later defeated

the winners of the Commercial League for the championship of the city. The G-E team finished second in Division "A."

G-E Firemen Have Good Season

The G-E Firemen baseball team, organized late in the season, made a very good showing. In its first game it defeated Ossian Merchants 8 to 5. The second game resulted in a victory for Zanesville, 11 to 10, due chiefly to the pitching of "Cy" Prough, who had just returned from a successful season in the Pacific Coast League. Markle Chamber of Commerce was the next victim for the firefighters, the final score being G-E 9, Markle 1. They then again defeated Ossian 10 to 3. To complete the season's triumph they won the championship of the Ft. Wayne Works by defeating the Winter St. nine 8 to 5. The latter had just won from the Y. M. C. A. Industrial League team by a 7 to 5 score.

Indoor Baseball

Tank Shop won the championship of the indoor baseball league by winning both the first and second rounds of play. There will be a six- or eight-team league organized to play regular games this fall and winter in the Recreational Bldg. The court has been laid out and marked. Come on, you baseball players! Join one of the teams and keep in shape! Call E. A. Rosenberger, 288, or J. S. Dickerson, 551.

Inter-Dept. Volley Ball

The Meter Dept. volley ball team battled its way to the top of the League for championship of the second half. Small Motor was an easy winner of the first half.

Small Motor and Meter played a three-game series to decide the winner for the League with the result that Meter won two out of three.

There will be an eight-team league again this fall and winter, and regular games started September 26th in the Recreation Bldg. This is a game for the old, young, middle aged, girls, boys, men and women. So if you come under any one of these divisions we suggest that you join one of the teams.

Second Half Standing

	Won	Lost	Pct.
Meter.....	17	4	809
Transformer.....	15	6	714
Switchboard.....	13	8	619
Small Motor.....	12	9	571
Winter St.....	12	9	571
Main Office.....	9	12	429
Apprentice.....	3	18	143
Fire Dept.....	1	20	048

With the Bowlers

The bowling alleys in the new Recreation Bldg. are the scene of considerable activity this season, at least two leagues playing each evening. To start the week off, the Foremen's League occupies the drives from 7 to 9 on Mondays. The Inter-department League follows at 9 o'clock. On Tuesdays the Office League uses all of the alleys with a 12-team league from 5:20 to 7:20. The Tool Dept. League follows from 7:30 to 9:30. On Wednesday the Transformer League bowls from 7 to 9 followed by Wire and Insulation from 9 to 11. Thursday night the G-E Girls' League takes the alleys from 5 to 7 followed by Small Motor from 7 to 9. On Friday, Meter Dept. League rolls at 7 with the Winter Street League using the alleys when the Meter bowlers have finished. On Saturday afternoons and evenings the alleys are open to anyone, and Sunday afternoons up to 6 o'clock.

Hours Bowling Alleys are in Use

Day	Hour	League	Alleys Used	Alleys Open
Mon.	5-7	.....	0	12
Mon.	7-9	Foremen.....	12	0
Mon.	9-11	Inter Dept.....	8	4
Tues.	5:20-7:20	Office.....	12	0
Tues.	7:30-9:30	Tool Dept.....	8	4
Tues.	9:30-11	.....	0	12
Wed.	5-7	.....	0	12
Wed.	7-9	Transformer Dept.	10	2
Wed.	9-11	Wire & Insulation.	6	6
Thurs.	5-7	Girls' League.....	8	4
Thurs.	7-9	Small Motor.....	8	4
Thurs.	9-11	.....	0	12
Fri.	5-7	.....	0	12
Fri.	7-9	Meter League.....	12	0
Fri.	9-11	Refrigerat'n League	8	4
Sat.	12-12	.....	0	12
Sun.	12-6	.....	0	12

Decatur Twilight League

The Inter-dept. Twilight Baseball League closed officially on September 6th with final game between the league leaders, Rotors and Collectors. The final game and season's championship was won by the Collectors, with a score 8 to 3.

The season's percentages certainly are proof of some real games.

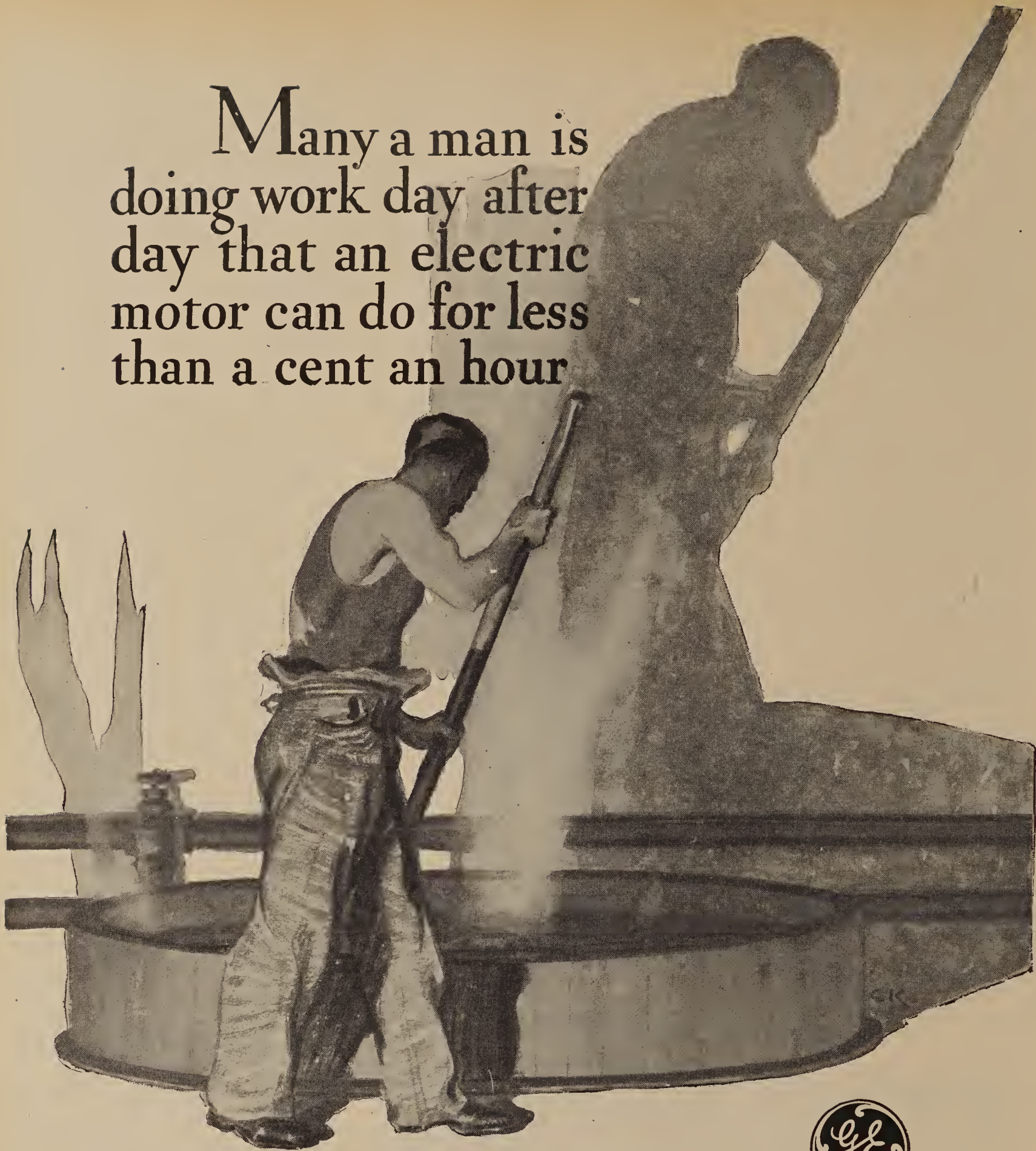
	Lost	Won	Per Cent
Collectors.....	4	6	.600
Rotors.....	4	6	.600
Stators.....	5	4	.444
Flanges.....	6	3	.333



WINTER STREET BASEBALL TEAM—CHAMPIONS OF THE INTER-DEPARTMENT TWILIGHT LEAGUE

Left to right—Front row: Thompson, Heller, Ellinger, capt.; Kestner, Bates, Whetzel. Back row: Kibiger, manager; Crider, Bradtmiller, Culp, Shady, Hemmerle

Many a man is
doing work day after
day that an electric
motor can do for less
than a cent an hour



ASK your electrical expert to help you select
the labor-saving electric equipment best suited
for your factory, farm, or home.



Guided by human intelligence, electricity can do almost any job a man can do. From stirring to grinding, from lifting to pulling, you will find a G-E motor specially adapted to any task.

GENERAL ELECTRIC

210-35B

This advertisement will appear in Collier's, October 29; in the November issues of Scientific American, Review of Reviews, and Atlantic Monthly, and in December Popular Science Monthly, Harper's, and Scribner's.



GENERAL ELECTRIC NEWS

FORT WAYNE WORKS



Crating Them Right

QUINCY WINANS is the workman whose picture appears on the front of this issue. He is shown just finishing up the crating of a large G-E machine. He is responsible for the crating of all the large a-c and d-c apparatus built at our plant. In this work he is assisted by Cady Olmstead and Charles Greber, two very capable men.

Besides the work that is connected with the crating of all these larger machines, there is the responsibility of being sure that it is done right. The machines are mighty heavy and very valuable, so it is essential that they be firmly supported on suitable skids and be properly protected from injury by the boxing that is placed about them.

For standard machines, those that are built in numbers, standard boxing is worked out, and the crater's job is simple to properly place such crating about the machines. When specials come through, however, Mr. Winans must furnish the carpenter shop with the sizes and numbers of the pieces of lumber he will need. This requires that he thoroughly understand his job. He has been working at this crating for the entire twelve years that he has been employed here. He came without any experience or training that could help him in this work, so he paid careful attention to the way things were done and on new problems simply used his head. Those to whom he is responsible say that he is an extremely speedy and reliable man.

Mr. Winans is married and has a boy about nine years old. He admits that he enjoys nothing more than spending his evenings quietly at home with his wife and son. During working hours you will find him regularly at his place at the north end of Bldg. 5-1.

GENERAL ELECTRIC NEWS FORT WAYNE WORKS

Vol. 11

November 4, 1927

No. 11



OUR VISITORS

W. S. Goll, manager, Fort Wayne Works; Burton G. Tremaine, director; Jesse R. Lovejoy, vice president and director; Francis L. Higginson, director; James J. Wood, consulting engineer; Owen D. Young, chairman board of directors; Henry C. Paul, former president of Fort Wayne Electric Works; George F. Morrison, vice president and director; Seward Prosser, director; Henry M. Robinson, director; Melvin A. Traylor, director; Gordon Abbott, director; Gerard Swope, president and director; George P. Gardiner, director; Bernard E. Sunny, director; E. Wilbur Rice, Jr., director

Directors Hold Meeting Here

ON October 14th the Fort Wayne Works was honored by the presence of the Board of Directors, who came here for the first time to hold a Board meeting. There were present Owen D. Young, chairman of the Board; Gerard Swope, president; E. Wilbur Rice, Jr., honorary chairman; George F. Morrison, vice president; Seward Prosser, Jesse R. Lovejoy, vice president; Gordon Abbott, George P. Gardiner, Francis L. Higginson, Bernard E. Sunny, Melvin A. Traylor, Henry M. Robinson, Burton G. Tremaine, and W. W. Trench, assistant secretary. Fort Wayne was chosen as the place of meeting to afford the members of the Board an opportunity to inspect the local plants and properties.

The main party arrived in the city about 9:00 a.m. by special train over the New York Central. It was met by Messrs. Goll, Evans, Morganthaler, Barnes, Matson and Kline of the local Works, and conducted through the Winter Street branch, where the manufacture of refrigerating units was inspected in considerable detail. After the inspection of the Winter Street branch, Messrs. Young, Lovejoy, Rice, Morrison and Tre-

maine visited the Decatur branch, accompanied by Mr. Morganthaler, the remainder of the party making a tour of the south portion of the city and arriving at the main Works about 10:30. The directors were conducted through the fractional h.p. motor, meter, transformer and apparatus divisions of the plant, the respective superintendents and engineers joining the group, and explaining the various designs and processes.

The Board held its meeting in the office between 12 and 1 o'clock, and upon adjournment of the directors meeting luncheon was

served on the second floor of Bldg. 16 to the visiting guests, a number of Fort Wayne business men, and manager's staff, about 45 sitting down to the luncheon.

After luncheon the directors and invited guests were conducted to a special exhibit of the Company's products manufactured in the Fort Wayne Works, including the Winter Street and Decatur branches, which had been arranged on the first floor of Bldg. 17.

The party was then conducted on an inspection tour of the new industrial service and recreation buildings, the latter being especially interesting because of its creation through the efforts and activities of the employees. The bowling alleys had an irresistible appeal and several of the directors rolled a ball. Mr. Rice had the distinction of making the first strike, which provoked applause and many compliments.

At 3:00 o'clock the gathering dispersed, the directors and out-of-town guests returning to their special train, the Fort Wayne guests to their respective places of business and the Works staff to its respective duties, after many expressions of a very interesting and profitable day.

Electro-Technic Club

THE Electro-Technic Club's membership campaign secured about 850 members, and with the usual number of later accessions there should be at least 900 paid members in the club this year.

The program for the year's events is not yet complete but President Baade promises some real entertainments. There should be a couple of dances, a boxing show, a theater party, and probably some other numbers. One dollar is the price, membership being open to all Ft. Wayne men.

Suggestion Awards Made to Many

B. C. METKER, Fractional Horse Power Motor Dept., Bldg. 4-3, has again profited financially from two of the several sug-



B. C. Metker

gestions he made one year ago regarding changes in processes of manufacturing commutators that netted him \$240 in awards under the Fort Wayne Works Suggestion System and the honor and monetary prize accompanying a Charles A. Coffin Award. His suggestion that the wooden plugs used in assembling parts of fractional horsepower commutators be knocked out before sawing the commutators, in the year's review was the basis for an additional award of \$25 and his suggestion regarding equipment for boring and grooving commutators in one operation brought him an additional award of \$5.

Florence Kuhn, Decatur Plant, also a winner of a Charles A. Coffin Award, on review by the Fort Wayne Works Suggestion Committee of the savings effected by her valuable suggestion of an improved method of tying armatures, was granted an additional award of \$20.

Charles Baxter, Decatur Plant, on review of a suggestion turned in a year ago, and on which he received an award, was granted an additional award of \$10.

H. Quinn, Bldg. 17-3, secured the largest initial award since the last report published, his award being \$20. He suggested the use of pipe instead of wood as handles for rawhide mallets.

George Seabold, Bldg. 4-1, was awarded \$15 on his suggestion of the use of larger stacking plugs for SDA stacking magazines.

Elmer Sible, Bldg. 19-5, received \$15 for his suggestion regarding the assembly of D-7 magnet screws and washers in Dept. 421, Bldg. 19-4.

Fred C. Paul, Bldg. 19-3, received a \$15 award for suggesting

an improved method of reclaiming rawhide mallets by sawing off battered portions and touching up on emery wheel.

Ray E. Fisher, Bldg. 8-2, was awarded \$15 for suggesting the use of T.&N. shellac in place of R.&P. shellac on certain jobs in the Insulation Dept.

Edward E. Farrell, Bldg. 19-4, suggested discontinuing operation of removing burr on D-7 bases. He was awarded \$15.

Hilda A. Scott, Bldg. 26-4, was awarded \$10 for her suggestion of an improved method of constructing Meter Dept. punching boxes.

Fred Parr, Decatur Plant, received a \$10 award for suggestion regarding moving stop on die to save material.

August M. Hinrichs, Bldg. 19-5, was awarded \$10 for suggestion regarding pin for use in setting bearings in plates in Bldg. 19-5.

Charles J. Auer, Bldg. 19-4, received \$10 award for suggesting a change to a drill jig.

Elmer Sible, Bldg. 19-5, made a suggestion regarding the assembling of screws in meter magnets in Dept. 415 and received \$10 award.

Carl S. Campbell, Bldg. 19-4, was awarded \$10 for a suggestion regarding device for cleaning cotton from leads in Bldg. 19-5.

Richard Goyer, Bldg. 17-3, was awarded \$10 on his suggestion regarding lowering varnish tank drain line in Bldg. 17-3.

F. D. McMyler, Bldg. 19-5,

received \$10 award for his suggestion regarding steel cuts for printing certain nameplates.

Herbert Williams, Bldg. 4-1, suggested a change to inspection fixture used in Bldg. 4-1 to eliminate trouble due to clogging with shavings. His award was \$10.

Otto Langston and Clayton Dafforn, of Bldg. 19-4, received \$10 award on suggestion of guards for magnet machines in Bldg. 19-4.

Ezra R. Garringer, Bldg. 19-5, was awarded \$10 for suggesting a change to ice machine used in Bldg. 19-5 for testing relays, which eliminated trouble.

William McClish, Bldg. 19-1, suggested a new type of oil pan guard for use with the vertical motors and generators and was awarded \$10.

O. E. Goff, Bldg. 4-1, suggested installation of an extra line to the sound-proof room in Bldg. 4-1, and received a \$10 award.

Arnold Bloomberg, Bldg. 19-3, suggested installation of a cross slide on 7-A P.&J. machine in Bldg. 19-3 for facing apparatus brush-holder supports, and received a \$10 award.

Henry E. Burch, Bldg. 4-3, was awarded \$7.50 for his suggestion regarding the use of scrapped commutator sleeves for making sleeves and clamp rings.

Fifty-four awards of \$5 each were made since the last published report. These went to the following employees:

(Continued on page 18)

Night School Popular

THE G-E Night School opened its fall term the week of September 26th, with an enrollment of nearly 200. Of this number, 178 reported for classes and are attending regularly each week. In fact, the attendance this year is much better than average. The following is a list of the classes and the students attending.

D-c. Electricity, Monday evening, R. L. Hupp, Instructor; F. C. Bricker, 19-2; Lloyd R. Bowman, 19-2; Floyd E. Braun, 26-1; Wilbur H. Doerges, 4-1; Paul G. Gompf, 26-2; Luther P. Linse, 26-2; Brice Martin, 4-1; Theodore J. Miller, 17-3; Spencer E. Nelson,

28; Clarence Wagner, 26-2; R. C. Welch, 17-4; Herbert Williams, 4-1.

Arithmetic and Blue Print Reading, Tuesday Evening, Walter Wolf, Instructor; T. J. Black, 26-5; R. C. Bodenhorn, 20-2; Bernard Brake, 4-1; Frank A. Brohman, 17-4; William H. Fehrenback, George I. Fields, 19-3; Lloyd V. Harshman, 26-2; Floyd Hey, 26-1; M. J. Hofer, 2-2; A. P. Gollmer, 4-1; F. A. Kummerant, 27; Loyal L. Liddy, 12-3; John N. Madden, 10-1; Brooks E. Marble, 10-1; W. L. Meek, 17-4; William Norris, Winter St.; Sivill Robinson, 12; Frank V. Rupert, Winter St.; Cecil W. Libble, 17-2; William J. Stolp, 4-1; Leslie E. Swank, 17-2; A. Torbeck, 4-1.

(Continued on page 20)



Refrigerator Division



Transformer Division

Interesting Exhibit Arranged for Directors

THE exhibit of Fort Wayne Works Products arranged for the visit of the Board of Directors proved highly interesting. This was the first time, in recent years, that any real attempt had been made to assemble all the leading products of our Works. The management, realizing that it would be interesting to employees as well, arranged for the exhibit to be open for an hour on Friday evening after work and all of the following Saturday afternoon.

There were approximately 150 separate items on display, most of these being complete units as finished ready for shipment. There were some parts on exhibit to show interesting details of construction. Every manufacturing division was represented.

From the Apparatus Division fourteen pieces of equipment were assembled. These consisted of motors, generators, and various combinations of the two in motor-generator sets. The largest piece of apparatus was a 300-kw. motor-generator set composed of a TS synchronous motor and an MPC direct-current generator. There was one 1200-ampere battery charging set, one four unit motor-generator

set and a 150-h.p. dynamometer with other representative types of generators and power motors in both the a-c. and the d-c. designs.

The Switchboard Division was represented by an assembled board such as is common in industrial applications.

The Transformer Division had a very interesting exhibit of products ranging from a 500-kv-a., 33,000-volt distribution transformer to the tiny bell-ringing device that one might place in a vest pocket. There were seven units in the group of distribution transformers and twenty or more small transformers including the instrument and potential, oil testing, bell ringing, the "pyrotip," and various filter-reactors, audio and interstage transformers designed and built here for the Radio Corporation.

In the Meter Division's exhibit, the number and variety of devices was surprisingly large. Besides the familiar single-phase and poly-phase watthour meters, the dozen or more types of demand meters and combinations of watthour meter and demand meter devices

known as watthour-demand meters there were many kinds of relays, thermostats, pressure and vacuum switches. Also, among their products were the disk phonograph motors, traffic signal timers, furnace control equipments and an ingenious piece of laboratory equipment known as the high-speed recorder.

In fractional h.p. motors, there were around 50 units on display. From the $\frac{3}{4}$ -h.p. size the units ranged to a size almost unbelievably small. Practically all of these are produced in large quantities. Various special motors and motor-generator sets as well as the standards, manufactured by the hundreds of thousands, were shown in the exhibit.

The Refrigerating Machine Division had three sizes of electric refrigerators on display from Winter Street. As electric refrigerators are among our newest products, they were of special interest to every one who viewed the exhibit. The fractional h.p. Motor Division employees are entitled to share in the credit for these new machines as they build the admirable motor which is sealed within the icing unit assembly.



Apparatus Division

Where Do You Stand?

100%	I did
90%	I will
80%	I can
70%	I think I can
60%	I might
50%	I think I might
40%	What is it?
30%	I wish I could
20%	I don't know how
10%	I can't
0%	I won't



Meter Division

How I Spent My Vacation

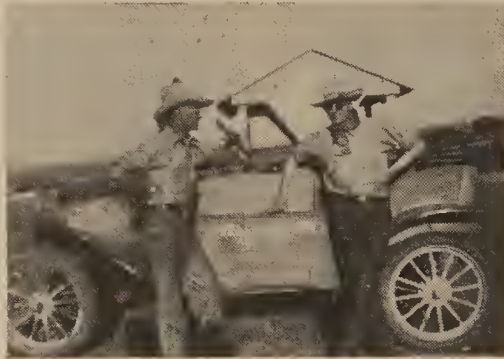
By CLARENCE W. KOCH, *Accounting Dept., 18-2*

DURING the latter part of the summer, Ralph Dennison, Apprentice Dept., Bldg. 12, Alvin Berg, Wayne Paper Goods Co., and I had a most enjoyable automobile trip through the Rocky Mountain region. We traveled in a rather antiquated Ford which came out from the factory in 1913. However, it performed nicely and we covered over 5000 miles in 20 days.

Our first destination was Yellowstone Park. The first mountains we encountered were the Big Horn in Wyoming. The roads through these mountains were rough and very narrow, with steep grades ranging from 12 to 22 per cent. The altitude was over 10,000 feet.

We arrived at the Cody, Wyoming, entrance to Yellowstone one week after leaving Fort Wayne, and the total cost of the trip for the three of us so far had been \$46. At the Park they charge \$3 for a car entering. The scenery on the way to the Park had been great but in the Park the views were truly gorgeous. Although roads within the Park are very good, yet to see all the wonders of the Park is quite a task, a fact that one will not realize until he undertakes it. Old Faithful they say is timed to the minute. Every 63 minutes it puts on its act, sending the water and steam from 140 to 200 feet in height. The

bears in the Park are often seen and show their friendliness by stealing your food. During every



Ralph Dennison and Clarence Koch

minute of a tour of the Park there is something of interest at hand to be seen or experienced.

From the Park we went on to Salt Lake City. We spent a day there, seeing the Mormon Temple, its beautiful private grounds, and

the large tabernacle built without a nail.

We turned at Salt Lake City back toward the east and entered the mountains again in Colorado. It seemed to us that the mountains there were equal in scenic interest to those in Yellowstone. At Denver we spent a day, then came on through Kansas. We were told we would have good roads in Kansas if we did not have rain, but the *if* failed to come true. It rained, and none of us had ever seen so much mud in our lives. We traveled 200 miles in that gumbo mud. It took us three hours to cover one stretch of 43 miles.

In the 5000 miles of our travels, we were in ten different states: Illinois, Iowa, South Dakota, Wyoming, Idaho, Utah, Colorado, Kansas, Missouri and Indiana. Two of these, Illinois and Wyoming, we crossed both ways. We did no night driving and camped out every night at tourists' camps.

G-E Club Has Strong Semi-Pro. Basketball Team

THE G-E Club will sponsor this year a semi-professional basketball team which will rank with the best in the middle west. Games will be played in the new Recreation Building and on the road, with the best teams which can be secured. As an indication of the caliber of the clubs which will make up the schedule, the Flint I.M.A.'s, which defeated the Fort Wayne American League team last season, are already booked. Also, on the local schedule, are the famous "Olson's Terrible Swedes," of Coffeyville, Kansas; the Indianapolis Ramblers; the strong Fairbanks-Morse Five; the State Independents, of Rushville; the Flint Buicks, and the Studebaker team of South Bend.

The games at home will come on different nights of the week, and with a low admission price should draw large crowds. The G-E Club does not plan this proposition as a money-maker; nor are the players to receive any great amount of money. The Club wishes to present to employees here a high class brand of basketball at a price anyone can afford.

Ray Lindemuth, a veteran of the cage game, has been chosen manager of the G-E Club team, and it seems that Ray knows how to pick real opponents. Dee Hamilton, another star of bygone days, is coach. Besides the veterans of last year's team, Wardner Meyers, Holmes, Hueber, Wisner, Bruce Hamilton, Spahr, Groves and Mossburg, there are the following new players who have never appeared on a local floor: V. Meyers, of Decatur, Steele, of Kokomo, Kindler, of Huntington, and Nobles, a former Central high school star. Any one of these men will be hard to keep off the team.

From the work of the men in practice, the team looks formidable. Practice games with the Fort Wayne Hoosiers and a team at Syracuse are planned for November, in order that the team may be ready for the opening game of the season, planned for about the first week in December.



DON'T WORRY!

He looks fierce but he's really friendly

Play Safe!

Mental Hygiene

Little Things That Bother Us

H. W. GARTON, M. D.

IT is probable that few people consider the fact that there can be good and bad hygiene of the mind as well as of the body; but with the stress and strain of modern living conditions, the disastrous effects of exaggerated mental traits and of maladjustment to environment have served to emphasize the fact that there are healthy and unhealthy mental states. Mental hygiene is, then, the application of those principles which tend to safeguard the soundness of one's nervous system and mind.

To most people mental illness means insanity, and that term carries with it a picture of violence, padded cells and straight jackets. All of us have mental traits which, if they became prolonged or permanent, would place us in the category of the "insane." We all worry; we all have periods of anger; we all have days when we feel particularly hilarious perhaps for no special reasons, and again we have days when we drop to the very depths of despondency. So-called insane people have the same traits to such a marked degree that they interfere with their daily routine of living. It will thus be seen that the dividing line between a normal mentality and insanity is by no means clear cut and definite; and it is because this line is so indefinite that there are in every community people who are looked upon by the rest of the population as being "queer" or inclined to be a "little bit off."

From the foregoing facts, it must be evident that there are certain mental traits which at times become decidedly exaggerated, or exaggerated perhaps in cycles, and which should serve as warnings for that individual. Some of these traits are:

1. Periods of great mental activity, often leading the victim into false business ventures, or a multiplicity of love affairs, or other questionable activities; these periods alternating with periods of gloom and despondency that keep the victim from his work, make him non-communicative, or even carry him to the point of

contemplating suicide. Such an individual is truly mentally sick.

2. Abnormal absent-mindedness; most people have this trait to some degree, and the case of the proverbial professor would seem to indicate that it might be an attribute of great minds; but when it becomes so marked as to jeopardize one's life by his lack of attention to the hazards that daily threaten his life, then it is an abnormal trait and should be given attention.

3. Abnormal fears. Probably every one has some particular thing that is especially dreadful and terrorizing to him, be it knives, razor blades, black cats, dizzy heights, or thunder. In many people these fears become so exaggerated that they become obsessions; they cannot dismiss them from their minds and they are compelled by these fears to do many abnormal, really insane, acts.

4. Outbursts of anger. These are frequently a result of poor training in childhood, but they are also quite often an indication of beginning mental disturbances.

5. The "inferiority complex." Many people have this feeling of inferiority and it may manifest itself in various ways. One individual will become highly suspicious, supersensitive and touchy, imagining that all his neighbors' back fence conversations are directed at him; another will attempt to cover up his feeling of inferiority by looking around for some particular thing at which he can excel. Failing to find this, he may call on his imagination, as illustrated by "Major Hoople" and "The Man in the Brown Derby" of the comic strip; still a third type may attempt to hide his inferiority by assuming a decided egotism—he emphasizes and recounts even his ordinary accomplishments in order to impress others and hide his inferiority from them.

Lost and Found

AGAIN we wish to call the attention of employees to the fact that all lost and found articles should be reported promptly. We are giving this service to employees for their own benefit, but we need the co-operation of everyone to make this service a success. Several articles have been reported lost recently and have not been found. Also a number of articles, mostly keys, have been turned in and not claimed; therefore, we again ask that you report all lost and found articles to Paul Grimme, Patrol and Fire Chief, telephone 611, Bldg. 18-1.

6. Day dreaming. Everyone day dreams and it is a delightful pastime for those who can come back to reality at will; but when it is used as a refuge to get away from the realities of life, it often becomes a permanent state and therefore abnormal.

It will be readily seen that all the above traits are found in normal people, but that if exaggerated and prolonged they are indications of mental sickness and, unless corrected, may lead to insanity.

What can the ordinary individual do to insure and promote a healthy mental state?

1. The old dictum of "a healthy mind in a healthy body" still stands; therefore good physical hygiene is essential. Hidden infections, prolonged illnesses, prolonged mental fatigue, often contribute to mental disturbances; and, vice versa, an individual often unconsciously feigns some physical complaint to divert attention from a mental conflict.

2. By developing the faculty of meeting squarely the daily problems of life. Refusing to meet problems as they arise, avoiding life's daily issues is a good way to invite mental complexes.

3. People should try to get away from the idea that mental sickness always means insanity, and should not feel it a disgrace to have to consult a physician for disturbances that are purely mental.

4. Sound judgment should be exercised in making decisions, rather than to allow the emotions to rule in such matters. The habit of depending upon the emotions tends to get one away from the very desirable practice of getting all the facts before making decisions.

5. Moderation in all things physical and mental; knowing your own abnormal mental tendencies and making yourself master of them; the living of a well-rounded life of activity, avoiding one-sidedness in physical, mental, moral or social activities—these are a few of the things which, if observed, make for good mental hygiene.

PORTWAYNE WORKS NEWS

Published on the first Friday of each month by the General Electric Co. in the interests of the employees of the Broadway, Winter Street and Decatur Plants.

PUBLICATION COMMITTEE

W. S. Goll.....Chairman
E. A. Barnes.....R. F. Harding
X. J. Divens.....Editor
Alvin Konow.....Distribution

SECTION EDITORS

Wade Reed.....Athletics
J. A. McKim.....Safety
Dr. H. W. Garton.....Health Column
Mabel Liggett.....Girls' Section
LaVera Vail.....Stenographers' Column
Hilda Hoeltje.....Juniors' Page

REPORTORIAL STAFF

Martha Rex.....Winter Street Plant
Robert White.....Decatur Plant
W. J. Hockett.....Industrial Service
Edward Witte.....Mutual Benefit Association
Irene Fox.....Absent Employees
Alvin Konow.....Electro-Technic Club
Mabel Liggett.....Elex Club
Ralph Dennison.....Apprentice Association
E. G. Stock.....Apprentice Alumni
H. F. Kroeger.....G-E Squares
F. G. Duryee.....Foremen's Association
F. G. Duryee.....Volunteer Firemen
John L. Verweire.....Band
J. E. Hall.....Quarter Century Club

Vol. 11 November 4, 1927 No. 11

Safety Paragraphs

IN the seventh round Dempsey almost knocked Tunney for a row of rhubarb, but he was able to come back and win. During the first ten days of October our accident record received a similar wallop and is still hanging on the ropes. Old Man Accident was ordered to a neutral corner, but like Dempsey, he was slow in getting there. Now the question is, can we come back and knock him out? It's going to be a tough job, but I believe we can.

The following verses by S. E. Whitcomb, safety engineer, Liberty Mutual Insurance Co., are so fitting and appropriate that I believe they merit reprinting in this column.

Which One?

*I watch men work in each plant I go through
And I see three types in each mill,
There's the man who can't, and the man who won't,
And the man who says, "I will."*

*The man who can't should be pitied,
To him we should always be kind,
For he works each day in the same old way,
His life is simply a grind.*

*So we have to take care and watch out for this man
To see that he doesn't get hurt,
For safety is something he can't understand
Or how to apply in his work.*

*The man who won't is a failure
And he never will get ahead,
For he pays no attention whatever one says,
And goes on in his own way instead.*

*When accidents happen and the question is asked
The answer is always the same,
That the man who stubbornly says "I won't"
Is the man who is always to blame.*

*And now we come to the last of the three,
The man who says that he will.
We find he is better than all the rest
And the man of the greatest skill.*

*This is the man who practices care
In every move that he makes.
Safety is part of each job that he does
And this duty he never forsakes.*

*There is one of these men that's embodied in you.
You can't, you won't, or you will
And I leave it to you which one you must be
In order the big job to fill.*

Which kind are you?

Would you take chances with smallpox? Then why make playmates of Carelessness and Thoughtlessness?

Up to date the Wire and Insulation Division is leading in the Divisional Safety Contest, as shown by the following:

Division	No. of Accidents to Oct. 1
Wire and Insulation.....	1
Expense and Contributing..	4
Mechanical.....	5
Decatur.....	6
Winter St.....	6
Meter.....	7
Apparatus.....	11
General Service.....	16
Transformer.....	18
Fractional H.P. Motor.....	21
Plant Con. Eng.....	1
Total.....	96

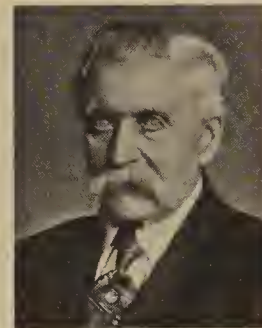
J. A. McKIM,
Safety Engineer.

Safety is a
Day-to-Day Affair

Deaths

John Kress

JOHN KRESS, a member of the Quarter Century Club, who had been retired from active service since May 1, 1922, died at his home, 2525 Broadway, on September 29th, of infirmities due to old age.



John Kress

On August 11th, Mr. Kress passed his 90th birthday, yet until recently he had enjoyed excellent health and was unusually active for a man of his advanced age. At the annual outings of the Quarter Century Club he was nearly always in attendance. At the date of his retirement he had a service record of 33 years.

During the four years of the Civil War, Mr. Kress served his Country as a member of Company C, 44th Indiana Volunteers. He was employed by our Company November 11th.. 1899, and worked in both the Machine Assembly and Detail Depts. In his later years he operated elevators in Bldg. 12 and Bldg. 8. Many of his old associates here were in attendance at the funeral held at his late residence on October 3rd. Burial was in Lindenwood.

John Mullen

John Mullen, whom the men in the Meter Dept. will recall as formerly a fellow employee, died at the Irene Byron Sanitarium, July 22, 1927. Mr. Mullen came to G-E in October, 1918, taking employment as a sand blast operator under Foreman Ralph Dolan. On March 11, 1925, he gave up his work here because of poor health and a few months later entered the sanitarium. Unhappily, the treatment in his case could not effect a cure. At the time of his death, Mr. Mullen lacked but 8 days of being 66 years old. He leaves a wife and two married daughters, with one of which Mrs. Mullen is now making her home.

Firemen's Picnic Held at Plant

THE weather was everything but favorable for the picnic the firemen had planned for October 1st at Pleasant View Cottage up the St. Joe; so plans were changed and the big dinner was served in Bldg. 16. The rain made it impossible to attempt anything in the way of outdoor games during the afternoon, but cards and the bowling and pool equipment in the Recreation Building assured a good time to all that were there.

The only incident to mar the pleasures of the event was the accident in which Mr. Melching was injured just before noon. While coming across the street in the driving rain he was hit by a street car backing on to the spur track by the side of Bldg. 19. Although Mr. Melching was painfully injured and could take no part in the activities of the day, everyone realizing how serious the accident might have been, felt grateful that it was no worse.

The dinner prepared by Jim Sivits and his assistants of the restaurant force could scarcely have been excelled. The menu built around the main item of friend chicken left nothing to be desired. The dinner was served in the south dining room of the restaurant to a total of 95 firemen and guests.

After the dinner everyone was asked to go to the old recreation room on the second floor of Bldg. 16, where Mr. Barnes, acting as master of ceremonies, called in turn on Mr. Goll, Mr. Evans, Mr. Morganthaler, Mr. Matson, Chief Stahlhut, of the City Fire Dept., and Paul Grimme, our Volunteer Fire Chief.

After a few introductory remarks Mr. Barnes asked Firemen Oscar Shady, Otto Kirby, Edward Miller, William Grover and Frank Braun to come forward, and Mr. Goll then presented to each one of them the firemen's gold ten-year service badge. Mr. Goll congratulated our Works Volunteer Fire Dept. on the effectiveness of the service in protecting our plants from fire. In discussing other matters of general interest Mr. Goll emphasized the desire of the management for a clear understanding



THEY RECEIVED TEN-YEAR BADGES

Front: Oscar Shady, William Grover, Edward Miller. Back: Otto Kirby, Frank Braun

between themselves and the employees on all matters of mutual interest, and expressed his willingness to co-operate with everyone toward such general understanding.

Messrs. Evans, Morganthaler and Matson in their comments mentioned the value of the firemen's service to the Company and to all employees, and touched on the advantages to the firemen themselves of their training and their social organization.

Chief Stahlhut, of the City Fire Dept., expressed his confidence in the volunteer firemen of the larger industrial plants in Fort Wayne by saying that when he heard the fire siren at one of these plants he felt no undue concern for the safety of the city. During the winter months, the city department's season of greatest activity in answering fire alarms, he stated that Fort Wayne's larger industrial concerns caused them no increased work. If it were not for these well trained industrial volunteer firemen, he stated, the city would be required to employ more firemen with resulting increased expense to the taxpayers.

Chief Grimme in his remarks spoke of the advantages of the consolidation of the Patrol and Fire Depts. at our Works and pointed out that firemen could

substitute for patrolmen or vice versa should the occasion arise.

The guests present at this meeting included Mayor Geake, Arnold Spiegel, Jacob Bill and Gus Borgman, of the Board of Safety; Sheriff Emrich, and the department heads and section superintendents of Fort Wayne Works.

Accounting Department Holds Stag Party

THIRTY-TWO members of the Accounting, Pay Roll, Cost and Rate Depts. spent several days recently at Jimerson Lake, the occasion being the annual stag party of the group. Practically the whole of the facilities of the hotel there had been engaged, and the location gave the men a good long time at the lake.

The party left the plant at 1:30 on Saturday. On arriving, those who are adept at fishing at once took to the boats. As a contest, it had been suggested that they see who could land the finest fish. Regulations as to hours were left entirely open and shadowy forms of boats with fishermen standing in the bows whipping the waters of the shallow coves might have been seen at any hour of the night. Old hands at the sport, however, labored in vain. Walter Dreyer, a novice, tried a few casts with the tackle of Kelsey Fitch and had the good luck to tie into the daddy of all the black bass in the lake. Dreyer proved equal to the occasion and landed his fish. A reliable scale showed it to weigh 6¼ pounds.

Those who did not fish and even those who gave up in despair had a wonderfully good time on land. There was little opportunity for anyone to sleep, for with games, impromptu stunts and jokes the time quickly passed. The men took time, of course, to report regularly for the meals, and the chicken dinner served Sunday was a fitting climax to the affair. K. D. Fitch, who made the arrangements, is to be complimented. He, no doubt, feels amply repaid for his trouble in making the arrangements, for he has the pleasure of owning the tackle which caught the big bass and was present to see all the fun.

Safety is a
Day-to-Day Affair

Ten Years Ago

The September, 1917, issue of the WORKS NEWS shows a group view taken of 42 members of the Quarter Century Club just before they started for Tri-Lakes on their annual outing. It is sad to recall that on their trip an accident occurred resulting in the death of two of our Works foremen, Harry Evans and Tony Miller.

At the close of the E.T.C. Sunset League baseball schedule in 1917 we find in the September, 1917, issue, the teams standings as follows:

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Meter Dept.....	6	1	.857
Small Motor.....	6	1	.857
Warehouse.....	4	3	.666
Apprentice.....	3	2	.600
Office.....	3	4	.428
Apparatus.....	2	3	.400
Spec. Mach. Dept.....	1	4	.200
Ice Machine.....	0	7	.000

In an extra game to decide the championship, the Meter Dept. won by a score of 22 to 6. The members of their teams were: G. Runyon, V. J. Rader, Dee Hamilton, R. Roeger, R. Thrasher, B. Hamilton, T. Diffendorfer, I. Harper, B. O'Brien, J. Wagner, C. Krescher, E. Hines, W. Hartwick.

Ten years ago November 1st, employees of our Fort Wayne Works began the practice of wearing identification buttons. The size to which our plant had grown and the fact that we were engaged in war work made it imperative that there be a quick and sure way of identifying those who were employees. The WORKS NEWS for October, 1917, mentions the start of the practice of wearing the identification badges.

The second Liberty Loan Campaign was finished and the results were reported in the November issue ten years ago. The following comments by Mr. Hunting, who was then General Manager, are of interest:

"We wish to express our appreciation of the noble response of the employees of this Works to the Nation's appeal for subscriptions to the Second Liberty Loan. The total subscriptions of this Works to this Second Liberty Loan amounted to \$196,000.00, an average of \$67.00 per subscriber. The lists of subscribers are found to contain the names of over sixty-five per cent of our employees, a percentage that we feel is exceptionally high. The results of this Liberty Loan Campaign here at our Works are certainly conclusive evidence of a wonderful patriotism on the part of our employees."

Play Safe!



Germaine Wehrle



A. E. Sundberg



J. O. Kelker

Slogan Contest Winners Announced

J. O. KELKER has been announced as winner of the first prize in the Suggestion Slogan Contest. Mr. Kelker is employed in the Fractional H.P. Motor

Dept., Bldg. 4-2, in connection with inspecting and testing of the repair and return work. The first prize was \$25.

A. E. Sundberg, winner of the second prize of \$15, is employed as a student engineer in the Fractional H.P. Motor Sales Dept., Bldg. 18-3.

Miss Germaine Wehrle, winner of the third prize of \$10, is employed as a bench lathe operator in the Meter Dept., Bldg. 26-4.

The employees of the Fort Wayne Works are to be congratulated on the fine showing which they made. The quantity and quality of slogans received reflect the regard they hold for the welfare of the suggestion system.

The purpose of the contest was to provide the best possible slogan to be used in connection with the suggestion system. To bring out the purpose and the nature of the Suggestion System in a short, "snappy" slogan was a perplexing problem to solve. About 500 were submitted, as answers to the problem. The purpose and the nature of the Suggestion System was brought out in several different ways and in judging the slogans the committee attempted to consider these various angles. The committee found considerable difficulty in picking the winner, because of the slogans' high quality.

It Pays!

G-E Squares Elect New Officers

THE fifth annual banquet and election of officers of the G-E Squares was held in Bldg. 16-2 on October 11th. The banquet was preceded by a short initiation of four new members: H. B. Carter, Kansas State Agricultural; Mahlon Ruhdell, M.I.T.; J. E. Childs, Iowa State, and J. A. Bentley, University of South Dakota.

After the banquet, Eric Anderson, called upon various members for toasts. Walter Johnson welcomed the new members into the organization. The response was given by Harold Kroeger.

During the dinner hour the engineers were entertained by Hugh Stephenson, who played several piano selections of his own composition. Carl Lagerlof and George Bush each sang several solos.

Following the banquet a short business meeting was held and the officers for the coming year were elected. O. R. Griffith, Iowa State, '25, was elected president to succeed L. F. Hemphill. Harold Kroeger, Iowa State, '27, was elected vice-president, and W. A. Pringle, Iowa State, '25, secretary-treasurer. The new officers took their positions immediately.

The latter part of the evening was a smoker and card party.

"There is Always a Better Way"



Harold T. Maser

"*T*HERE is always a better way"—the prize winning Suggestion Slogan!

Following a long period of deliberation, during which the merits of thousands of Suggestion Contest Slogans were weighed and tested, the committee of judges has announced its choice. The slogan deemed best by this body of judges, "There is always a better way," was submitted separately by two young men. One of the men was Wilbur Van Ness Pomeroy, of the Pittsfield Works. The other was Harold T. Maser, of the Schenectady Works. These two, who also won the first prizes in their respective Works slogan contests, will divide the Grand Prize of \$100. Each of these men, therefore, will receive \$75—\$25 each for first prize in their respective Works contests, and \$50 each for their share in the Grand Prize.

The choosing of one slogan from the huge total of more than 6100 which were submitted was no easy task. All of the slogans were first given a key number, then typed on a sheet without the names of those who had submitted them, and with no indication of the G-E Works from which they had been submitted. The slogans were then eliminated by a process which guaranteed the utmost impartiality. Each judge was given a complete set of the slogans submitted. These he went through carefully, checking those which he thought worthy of special consideration. The lists of the judges were

then compared, and all slogans which had not received the checks of at least two of the judges were then eliminated. A new list was then typed, and the process repeated until the choice had finally simmered down to one slogan. It is significant that, in addition to the fact that two local committees chose it, the general committee chose it unanimously.

"There is always a better way"—a lot of meaning lies behind those simple words! Some of the other slogans were cleverer. Some, at first glance, seemed more arresting. Many were wittier. But no others had the same depth of meaning or simplicity which characterizes the winning slogan. It sums up the Suggestion System to perfection. "There is always a better way." Assuredly there is! And the Suggestion System is out to discover what that "better way" is. It may be a better way to do some manufacturing operation. It may be a better way to perform some routine task. It may mean some better way of safeguarding the worker's health. It may mean a better way to keep G-E quality up to its required level, and still to reduce selling prices. Whatever job you may be doing—"there is always a better way" to do it. And the Suggestion System wants to talk it over with you—to the mutual advantage of you, your fellow workers, and the Company.

The two men who competed successfully in the prize contest are both young. Mr. Pomeroy was born in the town of Washington, Mass., in 1899, moving later to Dalton, Mass. He decided in 1917 to cast his lot with the Navy. After three months of training he was assigned as seaman on the U. S. S. *Arkansas*. Two months later the *Arkansas* joined the Grand Fleet on the other side, her base being at Firth of Forth, Scotland. For eleven months "Jack" Pomeroy was almost continuously on the water, gathering experiences which he will always remember. The *Arkansas*, for instance, was sent out to meet President Wilson when he went to Europe on the S. S. *George Wash-*



Wilbur Van Ness Pomeroy

ington, after the armistice. Another interesting experience was his presence at the surrender of the German fleet.

After his discharge, in 1919, Jack entered Troy Conference Academy, Poultney, Vermont. Then came two years at Springfield College, Springfield, Mass. In the summer of 1923 he took up the International Correspondence Course in electrical engineering. In August, 1923, he joined General Electric, and has since been engaged in testing transformers, a work which helps him greatly in his correspondence course. Jack is a great believer in Securities Corporation bonds, and plans to increase his holdings in these bonds with his prize money.

Harold T. Maser, the Schenectady winner, is 23 years old, a native of Rochester, and the son of the pastor of the Schenectady German Methodist Church. Mr. Maser decided, upon graduating from high school, that he wanted to be an electrical engineer. Accordingly he entered Union College, where he quickly distinguished himself for his scholarship and his all-round ability. In spite of the fact that he worked his way through college, he won the so-called Steinmetz Honors, with a scholastic average among the highest in his class. He was elected to Sigma Xi, the honorary scientific fraternity, and graduated with the degree of B.S. Since graduation he has been in the Test Dept., in the power tube section of the Research Laboratory.

Trouble in the Far North

R. H. Soper Sets Out to Correct It

LANDS lying beneath a blazing tropical sun, the wastes of the frozen North, the eternal twilight of the forests of India, the wild mountain regions of Tennessee—all the



R. H. Soper

farthest corners of the six continents, in fact, are visited sooner or later by members of the General Electric Contract Service Dept. The men of this department might well be called the Marines of our Company—men ready to jump at a moment's notice wherever they are needed.

The Contract Service Dept. is one of those departments which really makes the G-E monogram "the initials of a friend." The Maharajah of some Indian native state has trouble with the generating outfit which lights his palace, and a Contract Service man is on the spot in a jiffy, prepared to put things right again. A mining camp in the far North requires the installation of some new electrical equipment, and a Contract Service man is dispatched to see that it is done properly.

How quickly these men are required to move when they are wanted is described by R. H. Soper, one of the Contract Service men, who made two trips into the North country this year.

Last January Mr. Soper was instructed to hurry to Winnipeg, Manitoba, for a new installation. On the morning of his arrival the thermometer registered 32 degrees below zero, which gave him a taste of what was in store. And then he was astonished to learn that Winnipeg was only the starting point—not the destination—of his journey. The installation which it was his job to superintend, he found, lay 825 miles northwest of Winnipeg, "north of 54," in the very heart of Canada's bleakest region.

From Winnipeg he went north by train to the very end of the rail-

way, and at the line's end he was fortunate enough to procure the services of a snowmobile. This is nothing more nor less than a Ford car with a double caterpillar traction on the rear and skis in place of front wheels. It can travel over snow to a depth of three feet. The remaining 125 miles to his destination was made with the help of this machine.

When the time came to return to civilization, the snowmobile had broken down. There was but one way to get back: to come by the only other method of travel known in that country—the dog sled. His sled left the mining camp at daylight, and by noon a log cabin on the trail was reached, where Mr. Soper and the sled driver stopped in order to rest and feed the dogs, and incidentally to feed themselves. Then out across the frozen wastes again, with nothing but hard "mushing" until around six o'clock, when the camp which lay midway between the mines and civilization was reached. During the long day 65 miles had been covered.

At three o'clock on the following morning they started out again. During the night a blizzard had come up, piling the snow in great drifts everywhere and completely burying all trails. It was impossible for the dog team to make headway at all. This meant that the driver had to proceed ahead of the sled on snowshoes to break the



The "Snowmobile," Something New in Transportation



The Take-off

trail for the dogs. Though "mushing" looks like fun on the movie screen, Mr. Soper has no praise for it. It is gruelling work, and monotonous. With the thermometer hovering around 30 below, they forged steadily ahead from 3 o'clock in the morning until noon, in snow over their knees, every step of the way. At the end of that time they had managed to cover fourteen miles.

But all things must come to an end, and they finally arrived at The Pas, which is the tip end of the railroad, early in the evening. From that point on the trip seemed luxurious.

Mr. Soper had thought his experiences in the far North finished, when, late last June, he was told that the Flin Flon mine, another mine far beyond the reaches of civilization, had had a breakdown, and that his services were urgently needed. He left immediately for Winnipeg, and upon arriving was begged by a representative of the mining company to take an aeroplane, so urgent was the need for his services. He has told the story himself:



An Outpost of Civilization

"Taking everything into consideration, I decided to prove that we always desired to give the best possible service, even though a certain amount of risk might be involved.

"In the morning we went to the place where the plane was moored, and after filling up with fuel we hopped off for the Flin Flon mines, a distance of 825 miles; we made this trip in about five and a half hours. I left Ottawa, in Ontario, at 2:30 o'clock Thursday morning, stopped at Winnipeg thirteen hours and arrived at the Flin Flon mines at 4:30 o'clock Saturday afternoon.

"We left the mines early Wednesday morning at daylight and after walking over the first "portage" were met there by the In-

dians whom I had engaged to take me back to Sturgeon Landing, where we could take the steamer for The Pas. The first day we covered approximately 120 miles in canoes, stopping at noon to rest and cook our meal by the side of the river. Words fail me in which to describe the number of mosquitoes in that country in the summer time; and although these are bad, they are nothing compared to the bulldog flies, which are seldom less than half an inch in length. And when they alight and proceed to get a meal, the same effect is felt as when you are stung by a wasp. Not much time is lost in getting your head net on.

"After the second night, we finally arrived at Sturgeon Landing, and after an hour we started across the lake and down the Cumberland River to The Pas, arriving there the following morning at daylight.

"There is no method of travel in the Far North that I have not now experienced, and I cannot say that I crave a repetition."

Red Cross to Hold Annual Roll Call

THE American Red Cross will conduct its annual nationwide Roll Call, to enroll members for the year 1928, from Armistice Day, November 11th, through Thanksgiving Day, November 24th.

During the past twelve months the Red Cross has been called upon to serve in two of the greatest disasters in its half-century of disaster relief work—the south-

eastern Florida hurricane and the Mississippi Valley flood. In this work it showed the American public again how important its function is in the life of the country. The people of the country proved effectively their confidence in the Red Cross by contributing more than \$20,000,000 to the relief funds administered by the Red Cross in these two catastrophes.

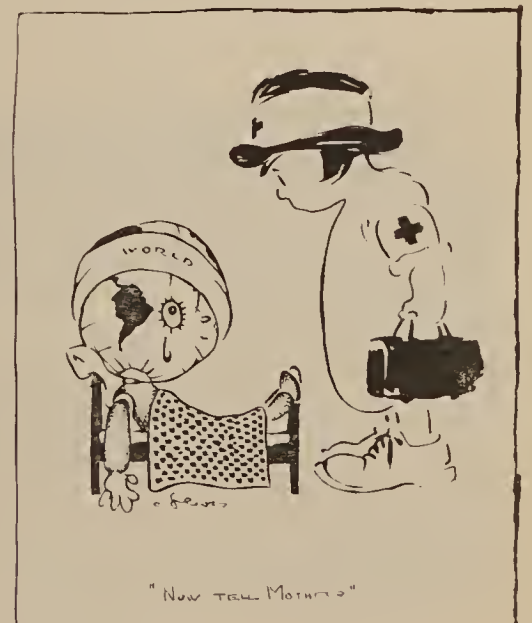
Not many people realize the extent of the field which Red Cross work covers. In addition to its disaster relief work, the Red Cross services include: assistance to the disabled veterans of the World War and to the men of the active military and naval forces; enrollment of nurses for duty with Government agencies or in emergencies; Public Health Nursing; instruction in Life Saving, First Aid, Home Hygiene and Care of the Sick, and Nutrition; Volunteer Service, which mobilizes the forces of the volunteer workers throughout the country, and Insular and Foreign Affairs, which supervises the work of the American Red Cross chapters in the nation's insular possessions and handles relations with the Red Cross Societies of other countries.

There is also the Junior Red Cross, with its enrollment of more than five million school boys and girls, the future workers and members of the American Red Cross. The Juniors are celebrating their tenth anniversary this year.

Millions of American citizens are members of the American Red Cross. Are you?



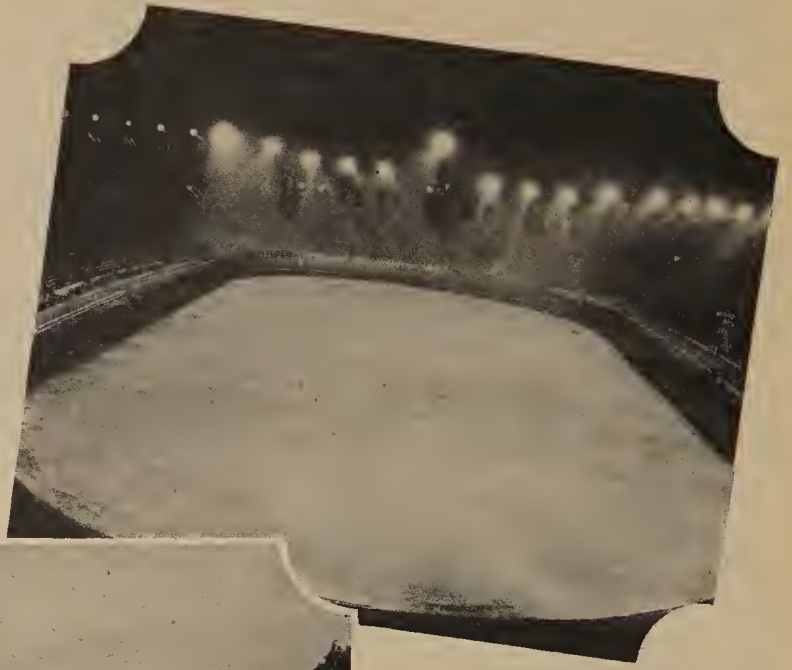
Mushing Through the Frozen North



Here and There with the G-E Camera Man



Though some parts of Egypt use G-E equipped trolley cars, others still use camels



G-E equipment casts light on a Los Angeles situation



Conowingo Dam, where G-E generators will some day make electricity for the city of Philadelphia



Park Avenue, New York, in the good old days, before the New York Central decided to electrify



Park Avenue, New York, today. Dozens of trains a day are pulled beneath this street by G-E locomotives



A new idea in swimming pools. This pool is flood-lighted from under water



The only popular "tacks collector" in the world. Its powerful magnet collects tacks and nails from South Dakota's highways

Around the World with General Electric

New York City

Just how important railway electrification is, especially the electrification of terminals, may be seen from the two pictures of Park Avenue which are shown on the opposite page. One (the messy one) was taken some years ago, before the New York Central had electrified its run from Harmon into New York City. The other, taken just recently, looks south on Park Avenue from 56th Street. Both pictures were taken from the same spot. Who would realize that hundreds of trains a day slide quietly along beneath this lovely boulevard? General Electric contributed much to this electrification project.

Indiana

Once again there is a "largest ever built" to report. This time it is the largest storage battery locomotive ever built, made at our Erie Works. This locomotive, which weighs 110 tons and is capable of hauling a 1500-ton train, was recently purchased by the State Line Generating Co., Hammond, Ind. It will be used as a switching locomotive. No overhead trolley or third rail is required, since it is operated by storage battery. The battery, incidentally, weighs 39 tons and will deliver 1000 horse power to the driving motors—1000 horse power being roughly equivalent to 1600 six-volt batteries such as those used for radio purposes. This amount of power, if properly harnessed, could crank 1600 automobiles at the same time.

Missouri

The ole swimmin' hole never was dressed up like the outdoor swimming pool of the Reserve Officers' Civilian training camp at Jefferson, Mo. It is the only swimming pool of its kind in the world, for here it is possible to swim at night in water which is made transparent by light. Eight submersible lighting projectors, developed by General Electric, are distributed along the walls of the pool, under water, and make it luminous at night.

Maryland

On the opposite page is a snapshot of the great Conowingo Dam, at Conowingo, Maryland. This dam, which will back up the water of the Susquehanna River, will furnish power to drive G-E generators. These in turn will furnish light and power for Philadelphia and the industries of the region. This power, in turn, will cheapen the costs of producing the things made around Philadelphia. Lower costs will make people buy more of the products. This will give more work to the men who work in the factories. This means that more power will be needed. And one of these days more General Electric equipment will be required to supply this increased demand for power. The thing goes right around in a circle, and it seems to benefit everybody. The photo is by C. D. Preston, Erie Works.

Bahama Islands

One might suppose that in a climate as wonderful as that of the Bahamas, heating appliances would be about as hard to sell as refrigerators to the Eskimos. But the usefulness of the Hedlite electric heaters creates a market for them even in this "Bahamy" climate. Likewise, ranges, water heaters, toasters, flatirons, and other electric appliances are appreciated by the inhabitants of these sunny isles.

Egypt

On the opposite page may be seen the pyramid of Cheops, monument of the world's oldest civilization. In the foreground of the picture are to be seen camels, the mounts used by Egypt's desert police. To the traveler in Egypt the contrast between this age-old monument and primitive means of communication, and the up-to-date, progressive European section of the city of Cairo, is startling. Trolley cars, electric lights, in fact most of the conveniences which electricity brings, are in evidence everywhere. And G-E has done much to bring about the change.

South Dakota

On the opposite page is shown the only really popular "tacks collector" in existence. Lest there be a misunderstanding, this tacks collector is one which really collects tacks, and other small pieces of metal, from the highways of the state of South Dakota. It is expected that the future garage bills of the motorists of South Dakota will be less tiresome, once this tacks collector really gets a chance. On a trial three-mile run recently, this magnet picked up 36 pounds of nails, tacks, fish hooks, screws, safety razor blades and other iron articles which do tires no good. It was made by the G-E Service Shop at Minneapolis.

Argentina

In this South American republic of nearly half the area of the United States, and particularly in the city of Buenos Aires with its million and a half of population, the fruits of science are gathered just about as fast as they get ripe. Indeed, Buenos Aires is one of the most progressive cities in the world. Its most recent replacement of old methods with new has taken place in the city water department, where its water works system is being electrified. General Electric, of course, is supplying the electrical machinery for the project, in spite of very severe competition from European electrical manufacturers.

Australia

When the Duke and Duchess of York visited Melbourne, Australia, this year, they found the city all dolled up for the occasion. All the stores were decorated, and flags were flying everywhere. But most important of all (at least to G-E folks) was the floodlighting of Melbourne's buildings at night. All of the important buildings of the city were flooded in various colors, the G-E Illuminating Engineering Laboratory, at Schenectady, having worked out the scheme. The lighting was so successful that many of the buildings plan to retain the lights permanently.

What We're Thinking About



How They Mount Up!

DURING one month in 1926 the following articles were gleaned from the street cars of Atlanta, Georgia: 420 umbrellas, 2 lobsters, 6 live chickens, a glass eye, 187 miscellaneous bundles, 149 pairs of gloves, 87 purses, a quart of oysters, 28 pairs of glasses, 26 suit cases, 23 articles of jewelry, a guinea pig, 4 sets of false teeth, a string of garlic, a pair of brass knuckles, a Chinese orchid, and one baby boy.

Wow!

And when you stop to think of it, Atlanta is only a city of 200,000 people. Estimated at this rate, the street cars of the city of New York would yield every month 11,760 umbrellas, 56 lobsters, 168 live chickens, 28 glass eyes, 5236 miscellaneous bundles, 4172 pairs of gloves, 2436 purses, 28 quarts of oysters, 784 pairs of glasses, 728 suit cases, 644 articles of jewelry, 28 guinea pigs, 112 sets of false teeth, about 84 feet of garlic, a bushel basket full of brass knuckles, more Chinese orchids than a person of average means would care to buy at any one time, and baby boys enough to start a kindergarten.

And if you want to carry the question any further: figured on the same basis, 241,500 umbrellas are lost every month in the trolley cars of this country, or approximately 2,898,000 a year, with a proportionately large quantity of glass eyes, baby boys, live lobsters, and other merchandise.

These figures, of course, are not strictly accurate. For instance, it might have been raining steadily in Atlanta for a month. Possibly everybody had to carry umbrellas,

so that the loss of umbrellas in Atlanta was somewhat higher than the average for the whole country.

But the figures *do* illustrate a very important truth, namely, that small figures can become very large if they are multiplied often enough. Obvious as this truth is, we sometimes forget it. A motor is kept on a little longer than is necessary. A hot water line is kept running when it might be shut off. There is a little leak in an air hose, which seems so small that nobody considers it worth fixing.

The fact is, however, that thousands upon thousands of dollars are lost by the General Electric Company every year through just such little acts of carelessness as these. And it's sheer loss.

So, the next time there is a chance to practice what seems like very petty economy, just pause for a moment and think of the little things left behind in street cars, and how they mount up.

* * *

"It Can't Be Done"

FORTY-EIGHT years ago last month, Thomas A. Edison astonished the world by his invention of the incandescent lamp.

One of the French scientific publications, in commenting on the news of the new device, remarked that only the fact that Mr. Edison had invented the phonograph—and hence had earned a place as an inventor—led it to mention the new lamp at all; it was impossible that it could be devised.

The millions of incandescent lamps in operation every night all over the world smile their appreciation of the joke.

The things that "couldn't be done," but have been done, highlight the entire history of electrical science. The tiny motor of some decades ago has become the marvelously powerful machine of today. The dynamo—a curiosity at the



beginning—has developed into the huge generator. The short transmission line has stretched to scores of miles.

Among all the things for which the world in general and the electrical art in particular owe Mr. Edison gratitude is that of refusing to concede that "it can't be done."

* * *

Thanksgiving Day

THANKSGIVING DAY! What have we to be thankful for?

A great historian recently said that the most gorgeous pageants of the Middle Ages were less splendid than the tinsel trappings of a modern circus. The richest man of the Middle Ages, he said, had not half the luxuries that the average man of today enjoys.

Think of the things we enjoy! Telephones, steam heat, automobiles, electric light, radio. And in industry—labor-saving devices of every kind, and the inestimable blessing of electric power. Gone, very largely, is the back-breaking toil of former days; and in place of the man who performed it rises the man who directs, the man who has the power of electricity at his command to do his bidding.

We of General Electric have reason to be both thankful and proud on Thanksgiving Day. Thankful for the luxuries and physical comforts that science has given us. Proud that, by supplying the world with electrical equipment, we have played so large a part in this drama of progress.

A Tradition of Leadership

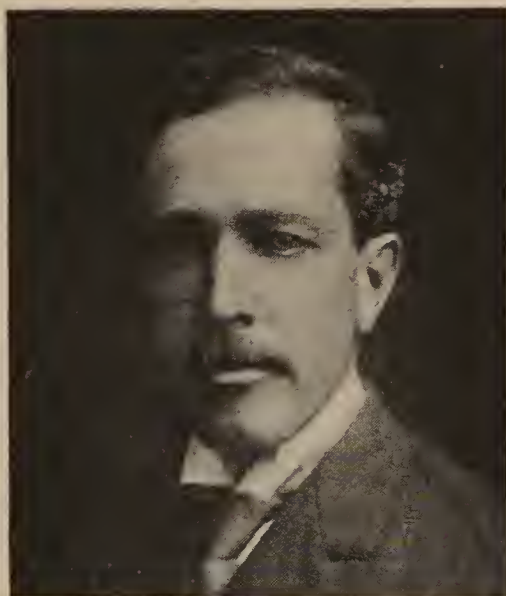
THE scene is the interior of a small brick building in Philadelphia. A group of men wearing powdered wigs, knee breeches, and ruffles are seated around a large table. Their faces are grave, for with them rests the responsibility for a great decision. They are the signers of the Declaration of Independence, that document which marks the most important turning-point in the history of the United States.

In this group was one Robert Treat Paine, a representative from the Massachusetts Colony. He was a lawyer, as were many of the signers of the Declaration, and had for years been prominent in Colonial affairs. A graduate of Harvard, he had by turns taught school, studied for the ministry, and taken up law. A man of high ideals and considered judgment—a man who stood high in his community—he had been chosen by his fellow colonists to participate in the most eventful gathering of American history.

Robert Treat Paine, 2nd, director of the General Electric Company, is the great-great-grandson of that signer of the Declaration of Independence, and is one of a line of Robert Treat Paines which has descended from Revolutionary times down to the present day. A tradition of leadership has been handed down in the family. And though the present Robert Treat Paine has chosen business for his field of activity, rather than politics, he has fully lived up to the Paine tradition.

Mr. Paine was born in New Bedford, Mass., in 1861. Following his graduation from Harvard in 1882, he went into business.

The condition of the electrical industry in the late '80's and early '90's has been described in the NEWS before. It is sufficient to say that, simply because people refused to consider electricity a practical source of power, and because many business men hesitated to replace their steam power with electricity even though they knew the latter's advantages, the General Electric Company was in a critical situation. Like the man who was



Robert Treat Paine, 2nd

all dressed up and had nowhere to go, the General Electric Company was all ready to make electric equipment but couldn't find the customers to buy it. Old records show that in the year 1894 there was actually a considerable loss of money.

Certain men, however, had faith; and among them was Robert Treat Paine, 2nd. His interest in the future of the industry was so keen, and his faith so firm, that in 1894—in the middle of the worst year the General Electric has ever known—he consented to take a place on the Board of Directors. He was elected simultaneously with Gordon Abbott, another New Englander of the same stamp. Mr. Paine was at that time 33 years old. He was young for a position of such importance, but young men of energy and judgment were badly needed.

Since 1894 Mr. Paine has served on the Board of Directors continuously. And since 1894 the General Electric Company has never lost money. Mr. Paine and Mr. Abbott and the other early directors like to lay the reason for this turn of fortune to the fact that industry in general suddenly realized how important electricity could be to it, and started to buy electrical equipment. That was undoubtedly a large factor in the matter. There is no question that, without public appreciation of the importance of electricity as a source of power, no electrical manu-

facturing company could hope to exist. But it is not the whole story. Without the sound financial policy which was inaugurated by these early Directors, and without the high business ideals which they advocated, the General Electric Company could not have risen to its present position. More than that, it would have been doomed; for a business, to be lasting, must be grounded solidly on sound finances and a policy of the most scrupulous honesty. In 1894 the General Electric Company had 3100 stockholders. Today the stockholders number 46,305, almost fifteen times as many. In 1894 the sales billed were \$12,500,000. In 1926 the sales billed were \$327,000,000. These figures are evidence enough of the success of the Company's policies.

Mr. Paine has played an important part in this enormous growth. For 31 years he has participated in every important decision involving the destinies of the Company. The value of his advice has been enhanced by his broad experience in many other lines of business. His other interests are as follows: Vice president and trustee, Suffolk Savings Bank for Seamen and Others; director, International General Electric Company, Inc.; president and trustee, Investors Securities Co. of Mass.; vice president and director, Brooklyn Development Co., Greater New York Development Co.; director, Brooklyn Associates, Kingsboro Realty Co., Old Colony Trust Co., Tampa Electric Co.; trustee, Staten Island Associates, Wood Harmon Real Estate Trustees; director and treasurer, Workingmen's Loan Association.

But Mr. Paine, in spite of this imposing list, has other interests besides business. He is extremely fond of the sea, and has been commodore of the Eastern Yacht Club. He enjoys a beautiful summer home on Coolidge Point, Manchester, Mass. His summer home was once the property of T. Jefferson Coolidge, son of T. Jefferson Coolidge, a former G-E director. Likewise, Mr. Paine is fond of shooting, his specialty being quail shooting.

"How Did They Face It When He Was Gone?"

"FREEMAN, a stock salesman for a Wall Street firm, lived long enough to spend \$2000 in hire of specialists and nurses. There was no insurance."

These are the concluding words in an article published in the New York *World* not long ago. Freeman had been hurt in an automobile accident, badly. For some time he had lingered on, but all the resources of medical science had been unable to save him. He died, leaving his wife—and five small children. They had been used to luxuries—a beautiful home, lovely clothes, expensive radio, an eight-cylinder car. How did they face it when he was gone?

They didn't. Not long after the story telling of his death came another, even more tragic than the first. The young widow, having no resources to fall back upon, and quite unable to support her five small children, had taken the last desperate step. She had

killed her little ones, and then taken her own life. Here is what the *World* said about it in an editorial:

"Five small children—and there was no insurance. It is commonplace enough, no doubt. Yet in this instance what a difference in six lives a few thousand dollars of insurance would have wrought! Year in and year out civic leaders, social workers and others talk about insurance against disaster as almost an obligation. The state supervises the insurance business; many businesses go out of their way to provide insurance for

employees; a main object of many fraternal bodies is insurance. Many cannot save, but practically all can insure."

When our Company made arrangements for the protection of its employees under the Group Insurance plan, it had as its aim the protection of employees' dependents in case the bread winner was taken away. Your free insurance and additional insurance is your family's protection against the uncertainties of life. Those who have not subscribed are doing themselves and their families a grave injustice.

Real Results Showing in Accident Contest

REAL results are beginning to appear in the accident reduction campaign, particularly in the Class A plants. For the month of September the Pittsfield, Erie and River Works made substantial gains over any previous month's record, the average being a 23 per cent reduction. The records of all the plants combined also show a substantial reduction, 4.5 per cent, from the best previous monthly record.

Below are the positions of the various plants. Those marked with an asterisk (*) have shown improvement.

FREQUENCY	SEVERITY
CLASS A	
*Erie	*New Kensington
*New Kensington	*Pittsfield
*River Works	*Erie
*Schenectady	*River Works
*Pittsfield	*Schenectady
CLASS B	
*Philadelphia	*Philadelphia
Bloomfield	*Oakland
*Fort Wayne	*Bloomfield
Baltimore	*Fort Wayne
Oakland	Baltimore
CLASS C	
West Lynn	*York
*Bridgeport	West Lynn
*York	*Bridgeport

Years	Date of Death	Employee	Age	Beneficiary	Free Ins.	Add'l Ins.
<i>Schenectady Works</i>						
1927						
2	July 9	Anna Kosak.....	39	No. Relation	Yes	None
1	Aug. 14	Raymond Barszczewski.....	45	Son	Yes	Yes
15	Aug. 30	Carmine Caruso.....	45	Wife	Yes	Yes
16	Aug. 29	John Abbale.....	37	Wife	Yes	Yes
4	Aug. 31	Frank Lenzewicz.....	45	Wife	Yes	None
16	Aug. 28	Louis Chmielinski.....	53	Wife	Yes	Yes
15	Sept. 2	Ernest V. Miehle.....	45	Wife	Yes	Yes
32	Sept. 3	Peter Anderson.....	68	Wife	Yes	Yes
9	Sept. 11	James W. Ackerman.....	69	Brother	Yes	Yes
1	Sept. 11	Sam Greisen.....	39	Wife	Yes	None
1	Sept. 13	Mildred Franklin.....	19	Mother	Yes	None

<i>River Works</i>						
3	Aug. 28	George F. Corbett.....	22	Father	Yes	None
9	Sept. 11	Lloyd M. Fraser.....	31	Mother	Yes	Yes
4	Sept. 12	Margaret Sheridan.....	39	Sister	Yes	Yes
4	Sept. 12	Matthew J. Slattery.....	48	Sister	Yes	None
16	Sept. 14	Catherine Moylan.....	45	Brother	Yes	None

<i>West Lynn Works</i>						
3	Aug. 25	Walter Ralph.....	33	Wife	Yes	Yes
9	Sept. 10	Agnes M. McKenney.....	27	Mother	Yes	Yes

<i>Fort Wayne Works</i>						
10	Aug. 15	Dennis Kelly.....	66	Wife	Yes	Yes

<i>Pittsfield Works</i>						
2	Aug. 30	Francis J. La Plante.....	24	Wife	Yes	Yes

<i>Bloomfield Works</i>						
8	Sept. 5	John J. Allen.....	49	Cancelled a/c sickness	None	Yes

<i>Bridgeport Works</i>						
1	July 8	Karl A. Sundquist.....	25	Father	Yes	None
5	Aug. 28	Michael M. Healey.....	55	Wife	Yes	Yes

General and District Offices

<i>Cleveland</i>						
31	Aug. 27	Benjamin B. Haralson.....	53	Wife	Yes	Yes

<i>Incandescent Lamp Dept.</i>						
22	Sept. 2	Katherine Kreiger.....	48	Sister	Yes	Yes
2	Sept. 22	Clara W. Good.....	23	Mother	Yes	Yes

Claims paid month of September 1927.....	25	\$ 21,750.00	\$23,000.00
Previously reported, 1927.....	226	262,049.64	\$279,500.00

Total claims paid, 1927.....	251	\$283,799.64	\$302,500.00
------------------------------	-----	--------------	--------------

Grand total of death claims paid since Nov. 16, 1925.....		\$1,384,251.98	
---	--	----------------	--

Mr. Edison Speaks to the World

SITTING in the library of his laboratory at West Orange, N. J., on the evening of October 21st, Thomas Alva Edison spoke to millions of persons not only throughout the United States but throughout the world. The occasion was the 48th anniversary of the invention by him of the incandescent lamp.

Forty-three radio broadcasting stations in the network of the National Broadcasting Company co-operated in the program, including the two short-wave stations at Schenectady which carried it to every corner of the world. The program was opened by a brief announcement and a musical program, and was followed by an interview between E. W. Rice, Jr., honorary chairman of the General Electric Board of Directors, and Mr. Edison. Following the interview, another musical program was heard from New York, after which each of the 43 stations continued for 20 minutes with local programs.

The interview between Mr. Edison and Mr. Rice follows:

"Mr. Edison, forty-eight years ago you electrified the world by the announcement of your invention of the incandescent electric lamp. Tonight we are commemorating the anniversary of that great event.

"Since that time you have made many other great discoveries and inventions, and during all these years, so crowded with hard and fruitful work, you have been the acknowledged leader in the unique electrical development which has been the marvel of our times.

"A grateful world has not forgotten its debt to you, and tonight millions of people are eagerly waiting to listen to your voice. With your permission, I will ask you a few questions:

Q. Are you working as hard as ever?

A. Yes.

Q. Do you think, Mr. Edison, that hard work shortens life?

A. Never, if you like it.

Q. What, Mr. Edison, do you consider your most important inventions?



IN THE LABORATORY

Left to right: John W. Lieb, E. W. Rice, Jr., Thomas Edison, George F. Morrison, and President Swope. This photograph was taken just prior to the radio interview between Mr. Edison and Mr. Rice

A. The incandescent electric light and power system.

Q. Does the present incandescent lamp retain the essentials of the first lamp made?

A. Yes

Q. What do you consider the greatest factor in human progress, comfort and happiness?

A. The introduction of electricity, power, telephone, and so forth, in our daily life.

Q. Have the possibilities of electric invention and discovery been exhausted?

A. Oh, no. It appears endless.

Q. Mr. Edison, you invented the phonograph in 1877 and the incandescent lamp in 1879, when you were a comparatively young man. Do you find that most great inventions are made by men in their earlier years?

A. Yes, because they have greater energy and will to work.

Q. At what age is man's productivity at the highest?

A. Depends entirely on his health, ambition and will to work.

Q. Have any important inventions been made by women?

A. I cannot recall. Madam Curie is a great research woman.

Q. Do you believe, Mr. Edison, that a young man's oppor-

tunities for success are greater today than ever before?

A. Yes, far greater. There is a great scarcity of competent men to manage our increasingly complex industries.

Q. Do you think, Mr. Edison, that the tendency in America will be toward bigger and bigger business?

A. Competent men are so scarce that there are not enough to go around. Hence large corporations are of advantage, as they can afford high salaries and thus obtain better management.

Q. Will business ever get so big that it will be desirable to have it handled by the government?

A. Government management is fatal to success. The government should regulate, not manage, private business in its relations with the public.

Q. From your experience, Mr. Edison, what advice would you give to the youth of today?

A. Youth does not take advice.

Q. You once told me, Mr. Edison, that you were a great believer in light eating, and that you believed if most people ate less they would enjoy better health. Do you still believe this to be true?

(Continued on page 11)

It Serves the Middle West

*United Light and Power Co.
Serves Rich District*

IN the valleys of three great rivers, the Mississippi, the Ohio, and the Missouri, lies a region which, taking all industries together, is one of the most productive, most progressive, and yet most stable areas of any section in the world of like size.

If the business of being a king were popular in these days—what a kingdom this region would make! A monarch would here survey some of the richest lands nature has produced for the support and prosperity of mankind. He would find a people happy and contented for the most part, working together in a spirit of good fellowship and co-operation.

And there would be a strange thing about this "kingdom"—most of the luxuries and conveniences enjoyed by the monarch would be enjoyed by the subjects, too. So great are the resources, and so great is the producing power of the people, that this "kingdom" has enough of the good things of life for all.

Probably nothing could better describe the United Light and Power Company than to say, "It serves the Middle West." Just to name four of the principal United Light communities indicates the scope of its service. These four communities are Kansas City, Mis-

souri, at the threshold of the Southwest; Lincoln, Nebraska, the gateway to the far West; Columbus, Ohio, the key city of Ohio; and the Tri-City community, composed of Davenport, Rock Island, and Moline, the largest center between Chicago and Omaha and between St. Paul and Minneapolis and St. Louis. Then, a little outside of the three great river valleys is Chattanooga, Tennessee, known as the Dynamo of Dixie. These are only some of the outstanding cities. The total number of cities and towns served is approximately 435. The population served is about a million and three-quarters.

The territory supplied by the United Light is included almost entirely within one section. Situated in almost the center of the section is the operating headquarters, in the Tri-Cities. Within the bounds of this territory there

is a wide variety of industries and occupations.

Electric power generated at the plants of the United Light and its affiliated companies assists in a thousand different manufactures. In addition to the domestic and street-lighting business, it turns motors in ammunition plants, cement mills, laboratories, packing houses, automobile manufactories, paper mills, machine shops, and in fact, almost every type of modern industry.

The bulk of the business of this company is electric service, although it also engages to some extent in the gas, electric railway, heat, ice, and water business. Electric energy is furnished from 59 generating stations through about 2350 miles of transmission lines which interconnect plants and substations. This does not include distribution lines from substations. In the last two years two new generating stations have been opened which have been outstanding for the size of their units and their modern equipment.

The progress of the business is best represented by the steady, consistent growth of earnings which takes place from year to year. The middle West is not a territory of spectacular, suddenly flourishing industries or communities, but of necessary, long established enterprises and cities and towns.

The gross earnings of the company last year were \$40,992,894.36. This is an increase of more than \$5,000,000 over the year preceding.



ON A LARGE SCALE

They do things on a large scale out in the Wheat Belt



RIVERSIDE POWER STATION

New United Light and Power Station, serving the Agricultural Kingdom of the Middle West

Hand in hand with this increase are gains in production and in number of customers. Sales of 794,667,806 kilowatt-hours of electricity were made last year, an increase of more than 81,000,000 hours over the year before. Sales of gas showed a like increase.

More than 21,000 new electric customers were added to the company's lines last year.

The policy of the company is to maintain the operating properties in the highest state of efficiency, to anticipate as far as may be possible the maximum demand for increased service, and through reliability of service to insure satisfied customers. The company has grown with the communities it serves. And this it will continue to do, always maintaining service a little more than adequate to meet increased demand.

The community and its electric service company are always interdependent. They must grow and prosper together. And this the United Light and Power Co. well realizes. By following a policy at once conservative and liberal it has gained an enviable position in the financial world. The G.E. Employees Securities Corporation owns some of its securities. It is securities such as these which establish the firm basis of the Securities Corporation bonds.

Mr. Edison Speaks
(Continued from page 9)

- A. Yes. My experience is that if people generally will diminish their food one half, they will not lose weight and will have better health.
- Q. What period of your life do you look upon with greatest satisfaction?
- A. After the perfection of each invention the satisfaction is great. Then I plunge into another one with all its trouble to wait another period of satisfaction.
- Q. Is life today a happier experience for the average man or woman than it has been in the past?
- A. Yes, in the U.S.A.
- Q. Taking life as a whole, its successes and its disappointments, would you be glad,

Mr. Edison, to live it over again?
A. Yes.
"Mr. Edison, I am sure I express the feeling of your great audience tonight when I thank you most cordially for your kindness in answering these questions, and with all my heart I wish you many years of continued usefulness and happiness."

Sales Billed, 9 Months,
\$225,959,610.89

SALES billed for the first nine months of 1927 amounted to \$225,959,610.89, compared with \$229,638,216.24 for the corresponding period last year. Profit available for dividends on common stock for the nine months of 1927

	1927	1926
Net billed sales.....	\$225,959,610.89	\$229,638,216.27
Less: Cost of sales billed, including operating, maintenance and depreciation charges, reserves and provisions for all taxes..	198,796,918.11	203,690,908.94
Net income from sales.....	\$27,162,692.78	\$25,947,307.27
Other income, less interest paid and sundry charges.....	8,030,361.92	5,818,364.60
Profit available for dividends.....	\$ 35,193,054.70	\$31,765,671.87
Less: Cash dividends on special stock.....	1,930,813.50	1,714,052.10
Profit available for dividends on common stock (7,211,481 84/100 shares issued).....	\$33,262,241.20	\$30,051,619.77

Special Prices on Radio Equipment

R ADIOLAS 20, 26, and 28 and Loud Speakers 100-A and 104 are available for immediate sale to all employees through the various Employees' Stores. Radiolas 16, 17, 30-A and 32 are not as yet available for sale to employees. When these new outfits are available, notice will be published in the News. Radiotrons may also be purchased.

Employees' Stores, from which this material may be purchased, are located at Schenectady, Pittsfield, River Works, Bridgeport, Bloomfield, Erie, Fort Wayne, and Baltimore. Orders should be placed in the nearest store. Orders should be made out on Employees' Purchase Agreement Form FN-475, and should be accompanied by check or money order made payable to the General Electric Company. No order for radio apparatus will be filled unless this order form is used and properly signed.

Following are descriptions of the apparatus obtainable, with the special prices for G-E em-

ployees. No batteries are included with the various sets, and they are not obtainable through the Employees' Stores. They can be purchased through the local dealers. An instruction book accompanies each set giving information as to necessary batteries.

RADIOLA 16 is a new six-tube receiver for battery operation or eliminators. It employs a perfected tuned radio-frequency circuit with three stages of radio-frequency amplification, a detector and two stages of audio-frequency, taking five UX-201A Radiotrons and one UX-112 power amplifier Radiotron. Simplicity and ruggedness are the two keynotes of this receiver. All stations are tuned in by means of one control. All battery leads, antenna and ground leads and even the speaker lead are attached to the back of the set. The cabinet is of mahogany finish.

Employees' price *Radiola 16, with Radiotrons.....\$43.25
Employees' price Radiola 16, with Loudspeaker Model 100-A....\$61.55

RADIOLA 17 is completely "A-C." operated. It has three stages of radio-frequency amplification, detector and two stages of audio-frequency amplification. The new A-C. Radiotrons UX-226, are used in the radio-frequency stages

was \$33,262,241.20, compared with \$30,051,619.77 for the same nine months of 1926.

The profit available for common stock is equivalent to \$4.61 per share in 1927 and \$4.17 per share in 1926.

Orders received by the Company for the three months ended September 30, 1927, amounted to \$77,420,263, compared with \$81,587,917 for the third quarter of 1926, a decrease of five per cent.

For the nine months ended September 30th, orders totalled \$233,076,091, representing a decrease of six per cent compared with \$246,993,637 in the corresponding nine months of 1926.

The statement of sales and earnings for nine months follows:

and in the first audio-frequency stage. The new A-C. Radiotron UY-227, is used as a detector, and the last audio-frequency stage employs a UX-171 power amplifier Radiotron. The "B" and "C" voltages are obtained from a power supply unit built into the set. Simplicity of operation and of maintenance are the main features. Tuning is accomplished entirely with one knob. A hinged lid in the top of the cabinet permits easy access to the Radiotrons. A switch provides for any variation in local line voltages from 105 to 125 volts, 50/60 cycles only. The entire set and power unit is entirely self-contained in a mahogany finished cabinet.

Employees' price Radiola 17, with Radiotrons.....\$82.30
Employees' price Radiola 17, with Loudspeaker Model 100-A....100.60

RADIOLA 20 is a five-tube, balanced radio-frequency receiver of the uni-control type, equipped with variable regeneration. The predominating features of this set are extreme sensitivity and greater selectivity than that obtained by the average type of five-tube circuit. Normal operation can be obtained from a single antenna wire, approximately 75 ft. in length. Reception can be obtained from local stations and from stations located at considerable distances with a small indoor wire aerial. A particularly important feature of Radiola 20 is the uni-control method of tuning, the tuning condensers for all three radio frequency circuits being mounted on the new vertical drum control dial. Provision is made for marking the call letters of the stations. For extreme sensitivity and selectivity the regeneration control is brought into play, whereupon the performance of the receiver is considerably beyond that generally obtained from cascade amplification circuits. Like other Radiolas, Radiola 20 may be connected to the Model 104 Loudspeaker.

Employees' price Radiola 20, with Radiotrons.....\$46.75
Employees' price Radiola 20, with Loudspeaker Model 100-A....\$65.05

RADIOLA 26 is a complete and self-contained portable six-tube Super-Heterodyne using 6—UV-199 Radiotrons. Through the use of the home battery box, Radiola 26 becomes a set for home use. For ordinary purposes, reception is obtained from a small loop located in the door of the receiver; for reception over unusual distances in home use, an antenna coupler is provided. With the addition of an antenna, the range of the receiver is considerably increased.

Employees' price Radiola 26, with Radiotrons and Home Battery Box.....\$123.00

RADIOLA 28 is a desk model of the new eight-tube Super-Heterodyne with sufficient space to accommodate all of the necessary batteries. The new uni-control mechanism is employed, together with straight line frequency variable condensers giving equal spacing to all stations on the tuning scale. Like other

Super-Heterodyne sets, Radiola 28 requires no antenna or external connection, and provides reception over extreme distances under favorable conditions on its attached loop. When Radiola 28 is dry battery operated, Radiola Loudspeaker Model 100 is recommended. For those who desire increased volume, Radiola Loudspeaker 104 is recommended. When Radiola 28 is used with Model 104 Loudspeaker, the rectifier amplifier unit (Multi-Rectron) which is a part of the Model 104 cabinet, may be connected to Radiola 28 by a cable and Radiola 28 with the addition of A-C. Package UP-972 and the Loudspeaker itself operated complete from 110-volt, 50- or 60-cycle, A-C. lighting mains.

Employees' price Radiola 28, with Radiotrons.....\$135.85
Employees' price Radiola 28, with Loud speaker Model 100-A.....\$154.15
Employees' price Radiola 28, with Loudspeaker Model 104 and A-C. Package.....\$298.80
A-C. Package UP-972 for Radiola 28 adapts this Radiola for use with Multi-Rectron of the Model 104 Loudspeaker. Employees' price.....\$19.25

RADIOLA 30-A combines the Radiola 28 and Loudspeaker Model 100-A. It is socket power operated and entirely self-contained in a walnut veneer cabinet. The Radiola 30-A has all special features of the Radiola 32, and may be obtained for either A-C. or D-C. power supply operation.

Employees' price Radiola 30-A complete.....\$258.65

RADIOLA 32 consists of the Radiola 28, with A-C. Package Model UP-927 and Loudspeaker Model 104 combined in one cabinet. This receiver has many special features and is supplied in two models—one equipped for A-C. operation and one for D-C. operation. It is also equipped with antenna and ground binding posts and special antenna coupler to provide for antenna as well as loop operation. The cabinet is of grained walnut veneer.

Employees' price Radiola 32, complete.....\$467.65

RADIOLA LOUDSPEAKER MODEL 100-A is a new Cone Loudspeaker for direct use with dry battery or storage battery operated receivers. The case is of mantel clock design and finished in a dull bronze.

Employees' price Loudspeaker Model 100-A.....\$18.30

RADIOLA LOUDSPEAKER MODEL 104 employs a rigid Conc. The source of driving power for the Cone is Radiotron UX-210. To obtain the plate and filament voltages for the operation of the UX-210 amplifier tube, Model 104 Loudspeaker is equipped with a rectifier-power amplifier device, termed a Multi-Rectron, which also provides grid, plate and filament voltages for the operation of Radiola 25 and Radiola 28 when equipped with A-C. Package UP-971 or -972. The rectifier-amplifier unit embodies a new principle of operation which enables complete operation from 110-volt, 50- or 60-cycle, A-C. source. When Model 104 Loudspeaker is used to operate Radiolas 25 and 28, fluctuation voltages on the lighting mains is taken care of by the new Radiotron Ballast Lamp UV-876. Regulation of the filament voltage for the UX-199 tubes in the radio set itself is obtained by Radiotron UX-874 or a special resistance. Model 104 Loudspeaker may be connected to the first audio stage of any type of Radiola. It may also be connected to the first audio stage of any type of broadcast receiver.

Employees' price Loudspeaker Model 104 with all necessary Radiotrons and rectrons.....\$143.70

Standard Radiotrons

UX- or UV-199.....	\$1.35
UX-200-A.....	2.40
UX-201-A.....	1.05
UX-171 or UX-171-A.....	2.70
UX-210.....	5.45
UX-112-A.....	2.70
UX-120.....	1.50
UX-216-B.....	4.55
UX-213.....	3.05
UX-874.....	3.35
UV-876.....	3.95
UV-877.....	1.05
UX-240.....	1.35
UX-226.....	1.80
UY-227.....	3.65
UX-280.....	3.05
UX-281.....	4.55

*Prices subject to change.

Rolls Rosie



Dad says he thinks "General Electric" is coming up today, and I'm just crazy to meet him.

GIRLS' SECTION

Irene Fox Completes Twenty Years' Service

IRENE FOX began work at our Broadway Plant in September, 1907, now over twenty years ago. She tells us an interesting story



Irene Fox

of how she happened to come here to work: She and a girl chum were both employed at the Heit-Miller-Lau candy factory, and the chum, tiring of her work, came to General Electric and got a job.

After that, Irene says she missed this friend so much and was so lonesome walking to work alone that she induced the girl to get her a job at the G-E. Despite the fact that Irene was offered a raise at Heit-Miller-Lau's, she left them and started to work here, in the Meter Dept., then located in Bldg. 3. And just think, girls! Irene's rate was 7 cents per hour and her working day ten hours. If she was required to work overtime, she worked until 9:00 p.m. In spite of the fact that such wages and hours now do not sound attractive, Irene stayed on the job and has ever since been connected with the Meter Dept. In all this time she has been laid off but once and that was for a period of only three days, because of lack of work.

Irene was one of the original group of personnel workers at our plant appointed in 1919, and is the only one of those girls still doing personnel work. Yes, that still is Irene's job, and she is happy in her work—"just loves it," she says, and has never regretted coming to the General Electric. As personnel worker she comes in contact with a great many of the people of our Broadway and Winter Street plants, as it is she who makes the calls on the sick and injured employees, driving the service car herself. When she is not out on calls, she is busy

in the Meter Dept., helping new girls get acquainted with their work, and in becoming familiar with our working conditions. She keeps the girls' physical comfort ever in mind and where it seems desirable recommends changes in such things as ventilation, factory chairs, working tools, etc. — in general doing everything that she can to make healthier and happier working girls.

Miss Fox has always taken an active part in the social life of the Plant and cheerfully gives aid in putting over a party, wiener bake or any other social event. She

was elected president of Elex Club in the fall of 1920 and re-elected the following fall, ably serving both terms. In 1924 Irene was president of the Federation of Industrial Clubs, and she is now serving as vice president of Gamma Sigma, a club composed of the girls who have held an office in some club in the Federation.

During her twenty years of service, Miss Fox has witnessed many changes in and around our Fort Wayne Works, and we hope that she may be here to lend a hand in improvements that are sure to come in the years ahead.

Elex Club Halloween Party

SEVENTY Elex Club members gathered in Bldg. 16-2 on Wednesday evening, October 19th, for their annual Halloween Masquerade. Orange crepe paper shades covered the lights. Tall corn festooned the walls, a big golden harvest moon winked from the ceiling, and truly the place looked weird.

There were so many beautiful and clever costumes, to say nothing of funny ones, that the judges had rather a hard time deciding, but after much deliberation, agreed

that Marie Schenpershowe had the prettiest costume and Evelyn Young was the funniest looking specimen there, and awarded them the prizes. Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Barnes and Leonora Schoppman acted as judges.

A palmist and a fortune teller were each enshrined in a little booth, and there was always a group hovering about them. A round of dancing, games, apples suspended from strings, etc., afforded a great deal of fun for everyone. An orchestra composed of girls employed at our Fort Wayne Works gave several clever numbers. Later in the evening the lights were almost all turned out and everyone gathered in one big group and told ghost stories.

A regular Halloween lunch of doughnuts, apples and cider was served.

E. A. Barnes, superintendent, Mrs. E. A. Barnes and Mrs. Hornbogen were guests at the party.

Marie Blough, chairman of the Social Committee, and her helpers were responsible for all arrangements for the party, and judging from the happy faces and the spirit with which the girls entered the contests and games, their efforts were well repaid.



NEW OFFICERS OF ELEX CLUB

Standing: Leonora Schoppman, president; Hazel Newport, council representative; Seated: Alma Olson, treasurer; Helen Smith, vice president; Mae Wolfcale, secretary.

A Brief History of G-E Girls' Athletics

GIRLS' athletics were first sponsored here and participated in in 1919, and since then there has been a gradual growth with new sports added to the list of activities and more and more girls taking part. Now that we have our new Recreation Bldg. there will doubtless be even more enthusiasm and interest.

Rifle shooting was the first sport to be taken up by the girls in our plant. A ladies' auxiliary of the Fort Wayne Rifle Club was organized in 1919-20 and continued until the spring of 1923, under the tutelage of R. O. Orff and J. F. Houck. The rifle range was located in the basement of Bldg. 6.

Basketball has long been the most popular sport among the girls. The first team was formed in 1920-21, and since then there has been a team each year, and the girls have chalked up a long list of victories. They have three times won the championship of the Y.W.C.A. Blue Triangle League. In 1922-23, when six teams were entered; in 1923-24, with five teams in competition, and in 1926-27, when again six teams were fighting for the title. New outfits were furnished for the season of 1926-27, when the team lost only 2 out of 17 games played.

Bowling also saw its inception in 1920-21, when Mrs. Barnes donated a shield to be presented to the winning girls' bowling team. In 1921-22 the Pearls won the championship of the league, and the following year six teams were entered in the Meter Dept. bowling league. That year the Elex Club team won the championship of the Y.W.C.A. bowling tournament. The Meter Dept. has had most of the active leagues, with four teams entered in 1923-24 and six in 1925-26. Twenty-four girls began bowling in 1926-27, but the league tournament was not completed, owing partly to lack of work and partly to lack of interest. A strong girls' bowling league is expected this year with the new alleys on which to roll.

Baseball has been going since 1922. In that year the G-E team lost only one game in ten and won

the Blue Triangle tournament. In 1923 they again headed the league in competition with the Dudlo, Lincoln Life, Wayne Knit, Mazda, Wayne Tank, and Triangle Club. The tournament in 1924 was hard fought, Wayne Knit nosing out the G-E in the final game, 12-11; but in the next year G-E was successful. In 1926 two G-E teams, called the Generals and the Electrics, were entered in the Blue Triangle tournament. The tournament was won by the Electrics with no games lost. Other teams entered were the Wayne Knit and B.T.A.A. In 1927, the girls completed their third season without a defeat, again winning the Y.W.C.A. tournament. This year the team was completely outfitted with new suits in regulation style.

Tennis has not seen much activity until the last two years. A doubles tournament was held in 1923, but it was not until 1926 that anything definite was done. In that year Irene Whitehead organized tennis classes which eleven girls entered, and nine girls also had a Round Robin tournament, won by Hildegard Hormel. A great deal of interest was evidenced in tennis in 1927, with 25 to 30 girls learning to play under the direction of Irene Whitehead and her assistants. In the elimination tournament, won

by Hilda Walda, 24 players entered. Two excellent courts were constructed on Taylor Street by the G-E Club, which helped considerably.

Horseshoes is a comparatively new sport among the girls. It attained quite sudden popularity early in 1926, when a winter league was formed with J. F. Blakely as instructor. Twenty-three girls competed for the championship of the East Side of Broadway against the West Side, and the East Side won. These doubles matches were played at the city courts, corner of Broadway and Jefferson. In the summer of 1926 Velma Byerley won the championship of the Works over nine opponents and was awarded a trophy. A doubles tournament also was held, with 13 girls entered from the West Side and 15 from the East Side. Velma Byerley and Gladys Hart, the W. S., lost no games, trimming Viola Tinnerman and Merle Stickelman, who had lost one game. Merle Stickelman was the champion in 1927. Most of the eight girls entered in that tournament were from the Small Motor Dept. Summer matches are played in McCulloch Park.

Plans for this year, with the new building open, are quite extensive. Basketball will occupy the center of the stage, for the intentions are to have an interdepartmental league of six or eight teams, playing on each Wednesday night, from which the best players will be chosen for the G-E team. Bowling has already begun with 50 to 60 girls signed up. Volleyball also is great sport and it is hoped that there will be a large number of girls who will want to take it up. It is just as much fun as basketball without being as strenuous. If anyone is interested in rifle shooting, horseshoe pitching, or indoor baseball this season, these sports can be arranged. If you desire to take part in *any* of the sports, send your name and plant location to Irene Whitehead, Bldg. 21, and watch the rest room bulletins for dates. Everybody welcome



Wiener Bakes Attract Many

DURING the past month we have had a number of beautiful moonlight nights and these, with the crisp coolness of fall, have made wiener bakes popular.

More than 100 G-E girls attended the wiener bake and outdoor party for all G-E girls on October 10th. Three large G-E trucks left the plant directly after work, their destination being Pleasant View Cottage, located along the St. Joe River some few miles from the city.

Pleasant View Cottage is built on the high bluff of the river and down an incline of several feet right to the river is a grassy little recess. Here Irene Fox and Lois Miller, who had preceded the trucks in a G-E service car, already had three roaring bonfires going when the trucks arrived. Naturally everyone raced for the fires, for the night was rather chilly. For a time games were played around the bonfires. Then came the call for "eats." As everyone had a good healthy appetite, one invitation was sufficient, and soon each bonfire was surrounded by a circle of girls, wieners suspended on long sticks were crackling and smoking, and potato salad and pickles were fast disappearing. Some few girls even conceived the idea of toasting their doughnuts. There was plenty of hot coffee for all and bananas to finish the menu.

The moonbeams dancing through the trees on the placid water of the river and flooding every place with light so enhanced the beauty of a naturally beautiful place that the girls were loathe to leave. Finally, the trucks loaded up and went rumbling back to the city leaving each girl one more happy memory to record in her G-E Memory Book.

The personnel girls, Irene Fox, Lois Miller, Irene Meyers, Marie Blough, Hazel Newport and Grace Phillips, with Irene Whitehead as chairman, acted as the committee.

"LET'S have a wiener roast and marshmallow toast," said a little girl employed in the Material List Office, Bldg. 18-5.

"All right," said a married man, "we'll take our wives and children along and all have a good time." So that is what they did on October 5th. Right after work they went out to Foster Park, built a big bonfire, roasted and toasted wieners and marshmallows and ate to their heart's content. When the food had all disappeared they sat around the blazing fire, told stories and sang songs for a time. The report is that they spent a most enjoyable evening.

Present were: Mr. and Mrs. D. K. Shultz and family, Mr. and Mrs. B. I. Fisher, and family, Mr. and Mrs. Royal Roeger and family, Mrs. Winifred Hormel, Dorothy Hormel, Hildegard Hormel, Dorothy Swanson, Dorothy Crawford, Thelma Clements, Loretta Happ, Gervae Davenport, Cecile Meyers, Helen Hartman, Wayne Hendricks, Dale Peden and Keith Eley.

A GROUP of girls from the Fractional H.P. Engineering Office, Bldg. 18-4, with a few friends, motored out to the Sorg Farm, a few miles from the city, for a wiener bake on October 11th. Games played outdoors and cards

indoors furnished amusement for the group during the time after the last wiener had disappeared and until it was time to return to the city.

Loretta Krauhs, Mabel Kroemer, Mable Wyss, Clara Ankenbruck, Faye Johnston, Connie Dailey, Magdalen Welch, Gust Katt, Carlson Albright, Eugene Brommer, Roy Baker, Lamar Aldrich, Logan Staley, Paul Beck and Mr. and Mrs. S. Sorg enjoyed the outing.

TUESDAY evening, October 11th, employees in the Service Bureau, Bldg. 17-4, with their families and a few friends, motored to Blue Lake and greatly enjoyed a wiener bake and marshmallow roast.

Present were: Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Fredendall, Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Bowers, Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Stroud, Mr. and Mrs. Marks, Mr. and Mrs. Harold Berg, Mr. and Mrs. Russell, Mr. and Mrs. John Miller, the Misses Ann Ball, Virginia Althouse, Bonnie Ellis, Marie Long, Isabelle Hausbach, Germaine Holmes, Marjorie Jenkins, and Thomas O'Brien, Herbert Gluskamp, Harold Hilgeman and Jack Teeters.

A Quintet of Parties

"Dutch Party"

A GROUP of girls in the Fractional H.P. Motor Dept., Bldg. 4-1, enjoyed a Dutch Party at the home of May Norris, 1305 Broadway, on September 23rd. After a delightful lunch the girls all went out to Lincoln Dale and danced.

The girls who enjoyed the party were: Merle Stickelman, Evelyn Stickelman, Pauline Kitchen, Pansey Cook, Luella Lipp, Mary Yost, Hona Thacker, Hylda Hurley, Betty Durham, Myrtle Cornell, Beulah Schmitt, Effie Blake, Helen Noll, Ruth Therur, Bertha Deetz, Laura Roland, Iris McClelland, Frieda Morin, Helen Koppenhofer, and Hanna Koppenhofer.

Two Brides Entertained

EDNA Tarmon and Martha Scherzinger, both of the Small Motor Dept., Bldg. 4-4, entertained 36 of their co-workers from the field and armature sections of the Small Motor Dept. at the home of Miss Tarmon on September 23rd. The party was

a miscellaneous shower honoring Mrs. Paula Reinking, a bride of early September, and also Hilda Gehle, an October bride. Both girls, the honor guests, have spent several years with the Company, Mrs. Reinking 7 years, and Hilda Gehle 11 years. They both left their positions here on September 30th.

The hostesses had arranged a number of amusing and clever contests, among them a baby show. Each guest was asked to bring her baby picture and these were collected and arranged on a table. The contest was to guess who they were, a prize going to the girl who correctly named the largest number of pictures, also a prize was given for the prettiest baby picture. Since there were two honor guests, all the prizes were arranged in duplicates, the winners presenting them to the honor guests.

At the close of a happy evening a luncheon was served, the appointments being carried out in yellow and white. Corsage bouquets marked the places of Mrs. Reinking and Miss Gehle.

Mrs. Heller, Honored

ON September 28th, a group of girls from various departments of the Broadway Plant surprised Mrs. George Heller, nee Bertha Shimer, formerly of the Punch Press Dept., Bldg. 27, by gathering at her home at 1202 W. Wildwood. The party was a shower and after the packages were all opened and their contents exclaimed over, everyone played bunco, Dewey Wickliffe, Edna Etzler and Mabel Liggett capturing the prizes. Later in the evening a delicious lunch was served in the dining room.

The girls present were: Dewey Wickliffe, Gladys McMillan, Florence Beneke, Lillian Rohlf, Corrine Schreiner, Edith Schreiner, Edna Etzler, Viola Haggerty, Mabel Liggett, Ireta Erwin and Mrs. Bessie Vasseaux.

Wire & Ins. Dept. Bride Honored

MRS. Claude Voos was delightfully surprised by a dinner given in her honor by her co-workers in the mica section of the Wire and Ins. Dept., Bldg. 10-1, at noon October 4th. Mrs. Voos, formerly Fay Burley, was very much pleased with an electric percolator presented to her by her co-workers.

Those present were: Anna Yearling, Lucille Kratzman, Rucille Thompson, Leona Farra, Mable Saunders, Mary Seffle, Estella Morrolf, Marie Kramer, George Selby, Erba Price, Bill Thomas and Herb Kramer.

Surprise Shower

A VERY pleasant surprise was given by Mrs. Estelle Morrolf and Marie Kramer at the latter's home on Short Street, September 20th. Mabel Grodrian, an autumn bride, was the guest of honor. The party being in the nature of a shower, Miss Grodrian received many pretty gifts. Progressive bunco was played, and music and dancing were enjoyed. Prizes in the bunco contest were won by Leona Farra, Evelyn Eichele and Goldie Harshbarger. Later in the evening a delicious lunch was served in the dining room.

The following attended: Goldie Harshbarger, Marjorie Dailey, Evelyn Eichele, Matilda Jenson, Florence Minnich, Anna Yearling, Lucille Kratzman, Clara Grodrian, Nadine Denny, Mrs. Stella Morrolf, Mrs. Zola Johnson, Mrs. Rucille Thompson, Mrs. Irma Kirn, Mrs. Leona Farra, Mrs. Mary Seffle, Mrs. Marie Kramer, and the honor guest.

Weddings

Kohlmeyer-Freinstein

The marriage of Georgia Freinstein, Transformer Dept., Bldg. 26-1, and Edward Kohlmeyer, draftsman, Bldg. 26-5, was solemnized at the Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception on August 23rd. Following the ceremony a wedding breakfast was served to 100 guests at the home of the bride's parents on Chestnut Street. Mr. and Mrs. Kohlmeyer enjoyed a wedding trip through northern Michigan and Wisconsin and are now living in their new home on Spring Street.

Seffle-Martin

Mary Martin and Lawrence Seffle were united in marriage on August 31st, at the home of the Rev. A. M. Gillespie. Mrs. Seffle is employed in the Wire and Insulation Dept., Bldg. 8-2. The young couple will make their home at 218 Fourth St.

Mowan-Musser

Barbara Musser, Transformer Dept., Bldg. 26-2, and John Mowan were united in marriage on September 3rd. The ceremony took place at the church of the Brethren on Smith Street. Edna Mowan and Joe Pyle attended the couple. Mr. and Mrs. Mowan are now living at 415 Center St.

Reinking-Schroeder

On September 3rd, Paula Schroeder, Fractional H.P. Motor Dept., Bldg. 4-4, and Martin Reinking were married. After the ceremony they left for Rome City where they spent a week's honeymoon before returning to work.

Heller-Shimer

George Heller, foreman, Punch Press Dept., Bldg. 27, and Bertha Shimer, formerly of the Punch Press Dept., were married at the parsonage of the First Baptist Church, by the Rev. Gunn, on August 27th. After the ceremony they left on a wedding trip to Niagara Falls and points of interest in the east, and are now at home with the groom's parents at 1202 W. Wildwood.

Haag-Christman

Gertrude Christman, a winder in the Transformer Dept., Bldg. 26-2, was married to Earl Haag on Tuesday, September 27th. They are now residing in their own home on Thompson Avenue.

Hathaway-Smeaders

Velma Smeaders, employed in the winding section of the Transformer Dept., Bldg. 26-2, and J. W. Hathaway were united in marriage on Saturday morning, September 24th. The young couple are making their home with the groom's parents in the city.

McMullen-Lamboley

Dorothy Lamboley and Ellis H. McMullen were married during the early part of September. Mrs. McMullen is a member of the coil finishers group of the Transformer Dept., Bldg. 26-2.

Buchers Entertain Meter Inspectors at Lake Cottage

OVER the week-end, September 17th and 18th, the men of the Meter Inspection group were guests at the cottage of Mr. and Mrs. Nelson Bucher at Lake James. C. A. Bireley and F. Brigge-man reported at work on Monday following with their usual fish story, but others held to a different story until it was found that the big ones were caught after all the other guests were in bed. Herb Braun acted as chef and bottle-washer and he was kept busy cooking potatoes with their jackets on and slicing bologna. Johnston and G. Muggs made a hit in their girlish bathing suits and there was much in the way of funny things that contributed to the good time.

Two weeks later twelve girls of the Meter Inspection were guests at the Bucher cottage. There was a mighty good time for all concerned, boating, bathing, playing games and hiking about. On Sunday everyone went over to see the new State Park grounds and the beautiful Pottawatomie Inn.

The girls are all hoping that Mr. and Mrs. Bucher may be familiar with the old saying, "Go often to the house of a friend, as weeds choke up the unused path"—for, well—they would all like to come again.

**Are You
Doing Your Share
for Safety?**

JUNIORS' PAGE

Dear G-E Juniors:

On the eleventh of this month we are again celebrating Armistice Day. It is now nine years since the Armistice was signed bringing a close to the terrible war which is known as the World War. I imagine that some of your fathers fought in this war. We have for our puzzle this time a drawing of our flag and the flags of some of our allies (countries which fought on the same side as the United States). I really don't expect you to be able to name all of them right off—but you can look them up and then send me the names of the countries represented. You will notice that the flags of three of the countries are of the same design, so I have given you the colors so you can tell them apart. Let's see what you can do.

We are adding a little story about when and why people began celebrating Thanksgiving Day. I thought this would interest you since we are going to celebrate Thanksgiving Day the last Thursday in this month.

Not one of you found the face in the pumpkin last month, so we have no prize winners to announce. I am sorry and a little disappointed too for we thought you would surely look for a face in the pumpkin. Some of you tried to find another face in the clouds in order to make the seven but there were really only two faces there.

The following boys and girls sent letters: Alice Mae Seibold, Helen Liddy, Elda Edna Foster, Dortha Crall, Ralph Crall, Winifred Locker, Edmund Locker, Ruth Eylenberg, Edna Patterson, Clara Patterson, Francis Gibson, Julian Horstman, Gene Ernestine Platt, Mary Jane Zink, Josephine Ruhl, Albert Devaux, Florence Brandyberry, Mildred Heshner and Gertrude Brandyberry.

Send your letters in just as soon as you find which countries are represented by the flags. We hope there may be a number that have



them correct and that all of you will have a wonderful Thanksgiving Day.

Jill

Why We Have Thanksgiving

Haven't you often wondered why and when the custom of celebrating a Thanksgiving Day really started? The reason for celebrating this day is so that we may have, in President Lincoln's words, "a day of national thanksgiving, praise and prayer." On this day we have a special opportunity to give thanks for the crops and all other good things we have received during the year. Maybe you Juniors think that you have nothing to be thankful for, but I'm sure that you enjoy many things that some other little boys and girls do not have. If you are well, that is surely something to be thankful for. You also have your parents, a nice home, good food every day, pretty clothes, etc.

The custom of celebrating a day of thanksgiving was really started by the Pilgrims. Governor William Bradford, the second governor of the Plymouth Colony, was the first executive to proclaim a day of thanksgiving. This was in the year 1621—more than three

hundred years ago. They had a very scant harvest in 1621—but these pious people were thankful for small crops in this, their wonderful new country.

After the Revolutionary War, many of the States would celebrate a Thanksgiving Day after harvesting their crops in the fall but they did not all celebrate on the same day. It was not until 1863 that a national day of thanksgiving was set. In 1863, President Lincoln set Thursday, August 6th, as a "day of national thanksgiving, praise and prayer;" but since 1864, the last Thursday in November has annually been proclaimed by the president as Thanksgiving Day. Each year our President issues a "Thanksgiving Proclamation" in which he urges all the people of this country to take part in the observance of the day.

When the Frost is on the "Punkin"

*When the frost is on the punkin and the fodder's
in the shock,
And you hear the kyouck and gobble of the struttin'
turkey-cock,
And the clackin' of the guineys, and the cluckin'
of the hens,
And the rooster's halleluooyer as he tiptoes on the
fence,
Oh! It's then's the time a feller is a feelin' at his
best,
As he leaves the house bareheaded and goes out
to feed the stock,
When the frost is on the punkin and the fodder's
in the shock.*

*There's somepin kind o' hearty-like about the
atmosphere,
When the heat of summer's over and the coolin'
fall is here,
Of cours' we miss the flowers, and the blossoms on
the trees,
And the mumble of the hummin' birds and the
buzzin' of the bees;
But the air's so appetizin', and the landscape
through the haze
Of a crisp and sunny morning of the early autumn
days
Is a picture that no painter has the colorin' to mock,
When the frost is on the punkin and the fodder's
in the shock.*

*The husky, rusty rustle of the tassels of the corn,
And the raspin' of the tangled leaves as golden as
the morn;
The stubble in the furries—kind o' lonesome like,
but still
A preachin' sermons to us of the barns they growed
to fill;
The straw-stack in the medder, and the reaper in
the shed,
The horses in their stalls below, the clover overhead,—
Oh! It sets my heart a clickin' like the tickin'
of a clock,
When the frost is on the punkin and the fodder's
in the shock.*

—JAMES WHITCOMB RILEY.



Financed with Help of G-E Housing Plan



Virgil Foland
2132 Phenie Street

Glenn Kline
502 Stadium Drive



Dr. H. W. Garton
4426 Beaver Street

Herbert Mertens
918 Prange Drive

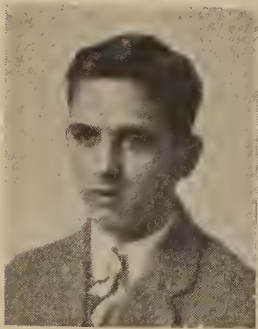
Kenneth Betts
4223 S. Fairfield Ave.



Three Complete Apprentice Courses

CLARENCE TRAUTMAN, Robert Neeb, Ross Jordan completed their apprentice work during September and were given, with their diplomas, the usual cash bonus awarded for doing satisfactory work in both class room and shop. Each of these men had taken the four-year Machinist and Tool Maker's Course.

Mr. Trautman had taken two years' work at Fort Wayne Central high school before starting his course, and during his apprenticeship, took an active part in the Apprentice Association activities. Bowling was one of his favorite sports. He finished his course on September 17th and was at once assigned to regular work in the Special Machine Dept., under Foreman E. J. Schafenacher, Bldg. 26-5.



Clarence Trautman



Robert Neeb

in the Tool Making Dept., under Foreman F. R. Hoffman, Bldg. 26-5.

Mr. Jordan also was generally active in Apprentice Association affairs during his apprentice training period. He finished his four years of work on September 24th, and is now employed in the Tool Making Dept., under Foreman Ray Renfrew, Bldg. 17-4.



Ross Jordan

one term during his apprentice training and was a member of the interdepartment baseball team. He also took an active interest in tennis and bowling. Since completing his course on September 17th, he has been employed

in the Tool Making Dept., under Foreman F. R. Hoffman, Bldg. 26-5.

Carl Sorenson, Edwin Tennison

and Paul Hitzeman, former students of South Side high school, and Walter Starke, a former student of Central high school, have recently been enrolled in the machinist and tool maker course.

Suggestion Awards

(Continued from page IV)

Leonard T. Meyer, Decatur Plant, change to rest on oil groover at Decatur. Harry Todd, Bldg. 4-1, change to lever on press 15383 in Bldg. 4-1.

Esther R. Roux, Bldg. 19-5, change to catch basin under conveyor.

Esther R. Roux, Bldg. 19-5, placing an extension on guard for gravity conveyor in Bldg. 19-5.

Esther R. Roux, Bldg. 19-5, rounding corners on conveyor frame braces in Bldg. 19-5.

Ruth Schweizer, Bldg. 4-3, marking stamps used in stamping nameplates in Bldg. 4-3.

Alva Gard, Bldg. 19-2, use of certain AC coil paper for insulating MPL coils.

C. J. LeGrau, Bldg. 4-5, change to certain Fractional H.P. Motor field coils to eliminate the possibility of their being mixed up in the Assembly Dept.

J. F. Fulk, Bldg. 20-1, installing receptacles at annealing furnaces.

Elmer Sible, Bldg. 19-5, stamping IC-104 panels in place of tagging.

Otto K. Huebner, Bldg. 19-B, change to template tool No. 665-B to eliminate unnecessary rejections.

H. V. Atkins, Bldg. 17-2, guard for grinder in Bldg. 4-3.

Mr. Neeb was president of the Apprentice Association for

Richard Dornbush, Bldg. 26-4, installation of a guard on tapping machine in Bldg. 26-4.

B. F. Ruck, Bldg. 4-4, change to high speed nuts used with tool No. 14989 in Bldg. 4-4 to make possible their use with all castings.

H. C. Schwehn, Bldg. 11, guard at stairway in Bldg. 11.

Henry Guenther, Bldg. 19-3, use of carbon drills for sheet metal work in Bldg. 2-3.

Fred Gossett, Bldg. 12-2, installing platforms and chutes for handling material in the Apprentice Dept.

Walter S. McCormick, Bldg. 26-3, burning compound from Type H transformer coils for scraping.

Paul E. Bohn, Bldg. 19-3, casting frame numbers on ATB bases.

George Louthan, Bldg. 4-3, installing guard rails at gravity conveyor in Bldg. 4-3.

Clarence Hewes, Bldg. 8-2, installing window blinds in Bldg. 8-2.

Leo Walters, Bldg. 4-5, use of thinner oiled linen in taping leads in Bldg. 4-5.

Louis D. Hopper, Bldg. 20-1, placing shutters over windows in Bldg. 17-2.

Lindsay E. Eastes, Bldg. 4-3, changes to telephone and bell in Bldg. 4-3.

Louis D. Hopper, Bldg. 20-1, installing a standard ladder in Shipping Dept., in Bldg. 6-4.

George I. Fields, Bldg. 19-3, changes to the method of supplying oil well cover strips used in the Apparatus Dept.

C. Gordon Diver, Bldg. 26-5, change to the location of Veeder counters on certain transformer winding machines.

Ruth Schweizer, Bldg. 4-3, supplying special boxes for holding stamps in Bldg. 4-3.

William Grover, Bldg. 2-3, change to design of certain apparatus bearings to improve construction of oil grooves.

Harry D. Brown, Bldg. 20-1, installing a metal floor at magnet grinding machines in Bldg. 19-4.

H. W. Henline, Bldg. 19-3, supplying additional set screws for slotting bars used in Bldg. 19-4.

Josie M. Steward, Bldg. 4-3, supplying a guard for belt of grinder in Bldg. 4-3.

Everett Lindeman, Bldg. 4-3, change in chuck jaws used in the Commutator Dept., Bldg. 4-3, to eliminate trouble.

G. I. Fields, Bldg. 19-3, shield at lavatory door in Bldg. 19-1.

Charles M. Bender, Bldg. 4-4, installing an emergency switch on machine No. 13268 in Bldg. 4-4.

Bert M. Bender, Bldg. 4-4, installing water separators on air lines in Bldg. 4-4.

David Deitsch, Decatur, installation of ventilation equipment for boiler room at Decatur.

William Uecker, Bldg. 4-3, supplying a fixture for milling square on ends of certain Fractional Horse Power Motor shafts.

John Winstel, Bldg. 19-5, special assembly for D-7 and DM-7 sockets.

Arthur Braun, Bldg. 17-1, change to location of MPL brush-yoke screws to prevent injury to spool collars.

Louis Gernand, Bldg. 19-3, installing a guard at pulley of power saw in Bldg. 19-3.

Philip Weick, Bldg. 19-5, an improved box for shipping certain relay elements.

George Goings, Bldg. 19-2, installing screws to hold slot blocks on coil formers in Bldg. 19-2.

M. Santenbery, Decatur, improved method of truing wire brushes used at Decatur.

Herb Richter, Bldg. 19-4, supplying a bushing for use with reaming fixture in Bldg. 19-4.

Raymond R. Steup, Bldg. 4-3, moving air lines in Bldg. 4-3.

A. F. De LaGrange, Bldg. 19-3, stamping shop order and drawing number on TLC gear guards and scale supports.

Leo Walters, Bldg. 4-5, moving ground test regulator handles in Bldg. 4-5.

Russell Meeks, Bldg. 4-4, wedging motor-generator bases for milling in Bldg. 4-4.

Decatur Section

Gecode Club Starts Season

THE Gecode Club, the girls' social organization at Decatur, opened the season with a 6 o'clock dinner at the Elks' Home on the evening of October 20th. Twenty-nine members were present and enjoyed the excellent two course dinner served. During the dinner Ted Barr's Hawaiian orchestra furnished music.

Following the dinner officers were elected to direct the club's affairs during the season. The new officers are: Olive Walters, president; Gladys Renney, vice president; Catherine Hyland, secretary; Frances Girod, treasurer.

After the election, progressive bunco was played, the prizes going to Sally Gerber, Frances



HAVING A GOOD TIME

William Strohm and his two children enjoying themselves

Girod and Olive Walters. The club plans to meet every Wednesday evening after work.

Punch Press Banquet

THE annual banquet and social round-up of the Punch Press Dept. and Tool Room boys was held Friday evening, October 7th, in the club rooms of the local plant. John Knott, foreman, was toastmaster.

Miles Roop as usual acted as chef, and when the call of "Come and get it" sounded, the boys were loud in their praise of Mr. Roop's culinary efforts. Following the banquet the boys enjoyed the evening playing pool and cards, a few of the boys peppering things up a bit with songs.

Weddings

Brubaker-Gault

Frances Gault, Winding Dept., and Homer Brubaker, of Marion, were married September 7th, at Louisville, Ky.

Rumschlag-Coyne

Hilda Coyne, Black Armature Dept., and Bernard Rumschlag, of Decatur, were married at the St. Mary's Catholic Church on October 25th.

Bowling

The plan to organize three-men bowling teams was so successful that more teams were entered than could be accommodated on the alleys available. Accordingly the plans had to be changed. Two leagues of four teams each have been substituted, each team to consist of seven men, five men bowling. The two lowest men on each team in any game drop out in the next succeeding game, their places to be taken by the two men who did not bowl in the preceding game.

The leagues have been named the Nationals and the Americans. At the end of the season the champions in each league will bowl for the honors of the Plant.

The National League organized first, their standings on October 21st being as follows:

Teams	Won	Lost	P.C.
Automatics.....	5	1	.833
Motors.....	3	3	.500
Stators.....	3	3	.500
Flanges.....	1	5	.165

The American league was scheduled to start on October 22nd.

One of the three alleys at the K. of P. Hall is held open every night for those who wish to drop in for an occasional game, so there is an opportunity on any night for G-E men to bowl.

A Message from Mars

"A MESSAGE from Mars," is to be the next offering on the Chautauqua series being presented by the G-E Club. This will be a complete drama enacted by a competent cast of six New York players. The play has an element of mystery and appeals to the audience because it is human. The question of habitation of planets other than our own, the kind of an inhabitant that the messenger from Mars is revealed to be, makes the play fascinating. Descriptions assure us that there are no triangles, no unpleasant romancing in the play, and when it is all over a good taste is left in the mental mouths of all listeners. The New York *World* characterized it as a "clever play well done."

Single admission for this number will be 75 cents. Season tickets to cover this and the other four remaining events are available at \$1.60.

The "Message from Mars" is scheduled to appear in the auditorium of the Recreation Building on Wednesday night, November 16th.

Employees, Attention

OUR Works traffic officers are finding it increasingly difficult to handle traffic at the street intersections where they are stationed at the plant closing hours. From their observations too many pedestrians are taking dangerous chances to cross in front of moving machines. A number of those who walk are not being governed by the signals of the traffic men. Several instances have happened where the traffic officers have had to reach out and catch people who were about to step in front of moving cars. Providence perhaps saves us all at times from serious injury or death, but we should not place needless demands on either Providence or the traffic men. The sensible thing is to watch carefully the traffic officers' signals for traffic movement and walk with the traffic—not across it.

PAUL GRIMME, *Chief,*
Works Patrol and Fire Depts.

Night School Popular

(Continued from page IV)

Comptometry, Monday Evening, Ruby Kuhns, Instructor: Mrs. Berg, 17-4; Dorothy Brown, 17-4; Eva Burgan, 18-5; Helen Cessna, 17-2; Zoa Didier, 3-3; Sarah Harris, 6-3; Marcella Koehn, 6-3; Cecile S. Meyers, 18-5; Margaret Percell, 17-2; Lena Reinoehl, 3-3; Cecelia Saylor, 26-2; Ola Swinford, 6-3; Ruth Wiehs, 3-3; Helen Wilson, 12-2.

Elementary Electricity, Tuesday Evening, Paul Breimeier, Instructor: Donald M. Arnold, 19-4; G. E. Burns, 4-1; Frank A. Eppele, 19-5; Arthur J. Fryklind, 20-1; W. K. Gregg, 16-3; Paul H. Horstmeyer, 3-3; William H. Kaiser, 19-1; M. C. Larson; Fred Mailand, 17-4; Walter Nagel, 4-1; Russell Plummer, 20-1; L. J. Watt, 17-4.

Elementary Typing, Tuesday Evening, Grace Phillips, Instructor: Erma Ellen Johns, 26-2; Roxanna B. Espich, 26-2; Dale Lytal, 26-2; Roscoe Markley, 20-1; Lillian Martin, 26-2; Alice Meisch, 26-2; Gerald B. Moore, 26-1; Mary Catherine Mudrack, 17-4; Florence L. Robinson, 26-2; Anna Sickafus, 17-2; Frances Smith, 4-4; Regmore M. Zuber, 4-4.

Elementary Drafting, Tuesday Evening, L. C. Swager, Instructor: Gerald D. Anthony, 22; H. Bert, 27; James Fuller, 27; Albert Hinkley, 26-5; Robert W. Kessens, 19-4; Charles A. Laubscher, 17-2; Henry E. Marshall, Winter St.; Arnold L. Middaugh, 17-2; L. E. Noeth, 4-3; William A. Schwalm, 4-1; Arthur C. Slane, 16-3; Russell E. Smith, 26-3; William Stetzler, 12-3; Dwight L. Williams, 4-4; Glenn R. Zent, 26-5.

Algebra, Wednesday Evening, George Gettel, Instructor: John Campbell, 4-1; Lee Crowell, 12-2; Clarence Gardt, 8-2; Albert Hinkley, 26-5; Ralph M. Klaren, 26-5; Leonard Lapp, 4-1; S. C. McAfee, 4-3; Harry K. Norris, 26-4; Walter Seibold, 26-5; Kenneth Shackman, 17-2; B. J. Skevington, 26-4; William Stetzer, 12-3.

Advanced Drafting, Thursday Evening, L. C. Swager, Instructor: Lawrence L. Bergevin, 4-1; Lloyd R. Bowman, 19-2; Maurice T. Clover, 19-4; Oren M. Gilpen, 4-1; K. E. Grieder, Winter St.; Lee J. Keating, 19-5; Dale Lytal, 26-2; Eugene O'Keefe, 4-3; John C. Schoch, 12-2; Charles E. Slater, 3-3; Cortez H. Trump, 16-3; C. E. Warner, 4-4.

Business English, Tuesday Evening, H. O. Makey, Instructor: Orton H. Anderson, 26-4; Elizabeth Garrison, 26-B; E. J. Gebert, 8-2; Agnes Hohman, 4-4; Raymond Kierspe, 26-5; Calvin Langohr, 26-4; Henry I. Mizer, 12-2; Mary Ness, 4-5; Emma Reiling, 17-4; Carl Roser, 20-1; P. Schroeder, 26-4; George Theilacker, 17-2; M. D. Walsh, 26-5.

Public Speaking, Wednesday Evening, Walter Sunier, Instructor: Joseph Collis, 3-3; Louis A. Gocke, 19-5; Fred Goesett, 12-2; R. W. Johnson, 26-4; Ross A. Jordan, 12-2; Martin Kunstmann, 18-2; R. J. Martz, Winter St.; Carl Roser, 20-1; Elmer Sauerwein,

26-5; A. E. Sundberg, 18-3; K. Williams, 12-2.

Elementary Electricity, Thursday Evening, Paul Breimeier, Instructor: Herman F. Baumgaetner, 4-1; Amos M. Carteel, 8-2; Arthur Fox, 12-3; R. T. Harwood, 20-1; Paul F. Igney, 26-2; Kenneth McCague, 4-1; Ralph McCain, 26-2; Hamilton McCoy, 26-4; Ralph F. McQueen, 4-1; William Nordyke, 27; Arthur F. Sorg, 4-1; Chalmer Steele, 20-1; Herman R. Wolverton, 17-2.

Typewriting, Thursday Evening, G. Phillips, Instructor: Dorothy Bender, 19-5; Robert Bradtmiller, 26-2; Joseph E. Child, 17-4; J. Wesley Felmlee, 4-3; Minnie McCague, 26-2; Lois Miller, 4-5; Audrey Ries, 4-5; Martha Ramel, 18-1; Kathryn Sellers, 19-5; Olive Smith, 17-2; Ruth Dixon, 119-5.

Elementary Shorthand, Tuesday Evening, La Vera Vail, Instructor: Katherine Archer, 3-3; Hildur Granlund, 18-5; Velma Houser, 18-2; Helen Krauhs, 18-2; Violet Meireiter, 18-5; Margaret Schroeder, 4-4; Alice Immel, 16-3; Georgia Lindsey, 18-5.

Chemistry, Thursday Evening, R. A. Browder, Instructor: Floyd E. Braun, 26-1; Oscar E. Burtzner, 19-2; Albert E. English, 20-2; W. K. Gregg, 16-3; C. J. Freygang, 4-5; Leonard Harsch, 19-3; Leonard Lapp, 4-1; John L. Lare, 16-3; Harold J. Longworth, 4-2; C. M. Magers, 26-5; Spencer E. Nelson, 28; B. A. Rittman, 4-4.

Advanced Shorthand, Wednesday Evening, La Vera Vail, Instructor: Thelma Clements, 18-5; Helen Hartman, 18-5; Clara Reitdorf, 18-1; Ola Swinford, 6-3.

Absent Employees

Frieda Owen, Small Motor Dept., Bldg. 17-2, is now at the home of her brother, 732 Walnut St., recovering from a serious operation. She reports that she is feeling fine but it will be some time before she can return to work.

Anthony Hauck, formerly of Bldg. 2-3, who has been absent for several months on account of sickness, is slowly recovering but it is uncertain yet as to when he will be able to return.

Edna Moody, Small Motor Dept., Bldg. 4-4, who has been ill and confined to her home for the past year and a half, is now at the Lutheran Hospital recovering from an operation. We hope that by the time the WORKS NEWS reaches its readers she will have recovered enough to go home.

George Prince, foreman, Small Motor Dept., Bldg. 4-4, who has been sick at his home for several months, is recovering.

William Bierbaum, foreman, Transformer Dept., Bldg. 26-B, who has been absent from work for several months on account of sickness, is again a patient at the St. Joseph Hospital, where he is undergoing treatments. We hope they will prove beneficial.

Clyde Hemrick, Small Motor Dept., Bldg. 2-1, who has been sick for several months, is now showing a marked improvement. He should soon return to work.

C. Sittloh, Fire and Patrol Dept., is confined to his home at 711 Knitters Ave., suffering from an attack of appendicitis.

Isabelle Brown, Fractional H.P. Motor Dept., Bldg. 3-3, is still unable to be at work, but we hope that it will not be long.

Cora Graham, Meter Magnet Dept., Bldg. 19-4, who has been confined to her home, 1234 Home Ave., for the past eight months, reports that she is very much encouraged over the condition of her hip.

Word has been received from Gabriel Oswald, formerly of Transformer Dept., who is now a patient at a Government hospital, Silver City, New Mexico, that he is feeling fine and only regrets that he did not make the change sooner. We are sure that letters from his former associates would be greatly appreciated. He may be addressed, General Delivery, Silver City, N.M.

Bertha Moorman, Meter Dept., Bldg. 19-4, is now at her home on E. Suttentfield St., recovering from an operation. She has been greatly missed by all her co-workers.

Stella Schockey, Bldg. 17-3, is a patient at the St. Joseph Hospital recovering from an operation. She is feeling fine and is looking forward to her return.

William Vance, Pressure Switch Dept., Bldg. 26-4, has been confined to his home for the past six weeks. The latest report is that he is showing a marked improvement.

Mrs. Olga Decker, Bldg. 17-2, is now at her home at 1130 Pemberton Drive recovering from an operation. She hopes to be able to return early in November.

Ruby Nickols, Meter Dept., Bldg. 19-5, has been granted a three months' leave of absence on account of ill health and has gone to the home of her parents about 12 miles west of the city. We hope this vacation may prove beneficial.

Athletics

Bowling				
G-E Meter League				
Team	Won	Lost	P.C.	Ave.
Terminals.....	8	4	.667	779
Jewels.....	8	4	.667	766
Seals.....	7	5	.583	782
Covers.....	7	5	.583	779
Disks.....	7	5	.583	770
Magnets.....	6	6	.500	785
Pivots.....	6	6	.500	784
Elements.....	6	6	.500	756
Registers.....	5	7	.417	733
Leads.....	4	8	.333	759
Bases.....	4	8	.333	747
Gears.....	4	8	.333	745

INDIVIDUAL AVERAGES			
	Team	Games	Ave.
Hueber.....	(B)	12	185-9
C. Rump.....	(E)	12	184-6
Rupple.....	(M)	12	183-9
Jacobs.....	(P)	12	182-7
Voorhees.....	(T)	12	179-7
Lawrence.....	(D)	12	177-2
Timme.....	(L)	12	175-11
Miller.....	(P)	12	173-7
Buessing.....	(T)	12	173-7
Luessenhopp.....	(C)	12	172-8

HIGH INDIVIDUAL			
Score—One Game		Score—Three Games	
Erne.....	(C) 255	C. Rump... (E) 635	
V. Rump... (G) 246		Voorhees... (T) 613	
Hueber.... (B) 245		Hueber.... (B) 607	

HIGH TEAM SCORE			
One Game		Three Games	
Pivots.....	903	Pivots.....	2491
Magnets.....	890	Terminals....	2448
Disks.....	874	Seals.....	2419

Tool and Equipment League				
Team	Won	Lost	P.C.	Ave.
Machines.....	10	2	.833	761
Special Machines....	8	4	.667	787
Jigs and Fixtures....	8	4	.667	773
Tool Supervisors....	8	4	.667	752
Dies.....	6	6	.500	728
Punches.....	5	7	.417	742
Special Tools.....	2	10	.167	732
Grinders.....	1	11	.083	712

INDIVIDUAL AVERAGES			
	G. Ave.		G. Ave.
Rehm.....	12 184	Brenner.....	12 167
J. Franke... 12 181		Mersman.... 11 167	
W. Franke... 12 172		Knepple.... 9 166	
Seibel..... 12 169		Platt..... 12 162	
Gerdorn.... 6 169		Rodenbeck.. 10 162	

HIGH INDIVIDUAL			
Score—One Game		Score—Three Games	
Rehm.....	237	Rehm.....	628
Hickman.....	221	W. Franke....	588
W. Franke....	220	J. Franke....	585

HIGH TEAM SCORE			
One Game		Three Games	
Jigs and Fixtures	888	Jigs and Fixtures	2503
Special Machines	871	Special Machines	2397
Special Tools...	859	Machines.....	2390

Foremen's Association League				
Team	Won	Lost	P.C.	Ave.
Apparatus.....	12	3	.800	699
Tool Supply.....	12	3	.800	685
Pattern Shop.....	10	5	.667	680
Wire and Insulation...	9	6	.600	678
Meter.....	8	7	.533	694
Ice Machine No. 2....	8	7	.533	675
Small Motor.....	8	7	.553	666
Machine.....	7	8	.467	665
Transformer.....	5	10	.333	668
General Service.....	5	10	.333	645
Tool Making.....	4	11	.267	618
Ice Machine No. 1....	2	13	.133	614

INDIVIDUAL AVERAGES			
Knoll.....	186	Schild.....	168
Buck.....	178	Butler.....	167
Harkenrider....	176	Korte.....	166
Johnson.....	174	Grimme.....	159
Garihan.....	171	Skevington....	156

HIGH TEAM SCORE			
One Game		Three Games	
Meter.....	805	Mcter.....	2296
Ice Machine No. 2	799	Ice Machine No.2	2173
Small Motor.....	793	Tool Supply....	2157

Office League				
Team	Won	Lost	P.C.	Ave.
Accounting.....	6	0	1000	792
A-C. Drafting.....	4	2	.667	792
Industrial Service....	4	2	.667	778
Small Motor.....	3	3	.500	778
Plant Construction...	3	3	.500	771
Distribution.....	3	3	.500	766
Material List.....	3	3	.500	756
D-C. Drafting.....	3	3	.500	747
Warehouse.....	3	3	.500	738
Rate Dept.....	2	4	.333	708
D-C. Apparatus.....	1	5	.167	713
Apparatus Cost.....	1	5	.167	724

INDIVIDUAL AVERAGES			
	Games		Ave.
V. Blomberg.....	15		176-7
M. Einsiedel.....	15		175-4
Walda.....	15		175-1
Orff.....	15		174-10
Reese.....	15		174
Lindemuth.....	15		171-1
Houser.....	15		170-8
Wallace.....	12		169-2
Greub.....	15		166-1
Haugh.....	15		160-3

HIGH INDIVIDUAL			
Score—One Game		Score—Three Games	
E. Reese.....	253	M. Einsiedel....	654
M. Einsiedel....	236	E. Reese.....	623
M. Einsidel....	229		

HIGH TEAM SCORE			
One Game		Three Games	
Small Motor....	910	Small Motor...	2483

Transformer League				
Team	Won	Lost	P.C.	Ave.
Oilburners.....	8	1	.889	731
Potentials.....	7	2	.778	742
Nitelites.....	7	2	.778	704
X-Rays.....	6	3	.667	724
Autos.....	4	5	.444	728
Radios.....	3	6	.333	704
Bells.....	3	6	.333	701
Currents.....	3	6	.333	664
Toys.....	2	7	.222	689
Filaments.....	2	7	.222	674

INDIVIDUAL AVERAGES			
	Team	Games	Ave.
Cox.....	(B)	18	173
Long.....	(T)	18	169
Tagtmeyer.....	(F)	18	167
Garman.....	(X)	18	163
Einsiedel.....	(P)	15	162
Elsen.....	(O)	18	161
Cook.....	(P)	18	160
Orff.....	(R)	18	158
Porter.....	(A)	15	158
Lash.....	(P)	18	157

HIGH INDIVIDUAL			
Score—One Game		Score—Three Games	
Lash.....	P 254	Garman.....	X 601
Einsiedel....	P 234	Cook.....	P 568
Walters.....	A 229	Porter.....	A 564

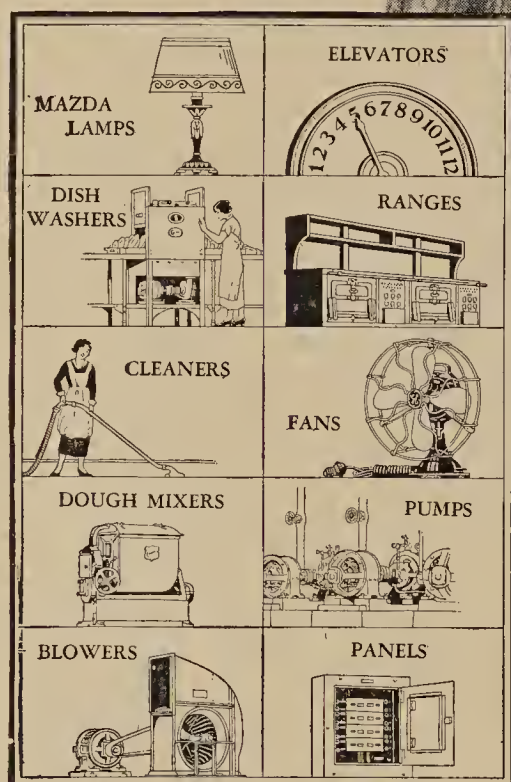
HIGH TEAM SCORE			
One Game		Three Games	
Potentials.....	872	Oilburners.....	2329
Oilburners.....	828	Potentials.....	2302
Autos.....	810	X-Rays.....	2273

Girls' Bowling League				
Team	Won	Lost	P.C.	Ave.
Small.....	3	0	1000	602
Apparatus.....	2	1	.667	522
Fire Dept.....	2	1	.667	519
Industrial Service....	2	1	.667	428
Tool Dept.....	1	2	.334	502
Transformer.....	1	2	.334	486
Office.....	1	2	.334	424
Meter.....	0	3	.000	428

INDIVIDUAL AVERAGES			
	Team		Ave.
H. Bleke.....	(F)		161
V. Truelove.....	(SM)		161
B. Peffley.....	(AP)		149
Linnemeier.....	(I)		145
H. Walda.....	(SM)		143
M. Eising.....	(SM)		140
L. Builerman.....	(T)		129
H. Litot.....	(O)		127
D. Rebber.....	(Tr.)		126
A. Weitfeldt.....	(M)		126

HIGH INDIVIDUAL			
Score—One Game		Score—Three Games	
H. Walda.....	190	V. Truelove....	483
H. Bleke.....	187	H. Blake.....	483
V. Truelove....	179	B. Pefflye....	448

HIGH TEAM SCORE			
One Game		Three Games	
Small Motor....	698	Small Motor....	1802
Fire Dept.....	574	Apparatus.....	1565
Apparatus.....	554	Fire Dept.....	1556



In the modern hotel, electrical service includes lighting, elevators, fans, signal systems, coal-handling, pumping systems, laundry, vacuum cleaners, cooking, dish washing, ice cream freezers, vegetable parers, meat grinders, dough mixers, barber's apparatus, and ventilating equipment.



You will find this monogram on many electric devices used in the modern hotel.

Hundreds of Motors at your service

ONE hundred and eighteen million people registered at hotels in this country last year. One hundred and eighteen million people expecting modern comfort.

What a diversity of service these figures represent; a personal service rendered by hundreds of thousands of men and women. Back of them, carrying the physical load, making this service possible is—electricity.

Electric lights add comfort and convenience. Electric laundry equipment cleanses and sterilizes the linen. Electric elevators carry guests quickly and comfortably to their rooms. And in hundreds of other ways electricity makes modern service possible.

Only two and a half cents of the guest's dollar is needed to pay for this tireless servant. And how much this small amount of money accomplishes!

GENERAL ELECTRIC



"There came wise men from the East"

GENERAL ELECTRIC NEWS

FORT WAYNE WORKS





“A rift in the grey of winter,
A glow in the dying year,
A gathering of memories,
And a scattering of cheer,
THAT’S CHRISTMAS.”

GENERAL ELECTRIC NEWS FORT WAYNE WORKS

Vol. 11

December 2, 1927

No. 12



C. E. Richards



G. V. Meyers



H. Schmeling



H. Mills



J. Quinn



F. C. Gaffney

Eight Join Quarter Century Club

THE G-E Quarter Century Club recently enlisted eight new members from our Broadway plant. This number is perhaps the largest ever passed for membership at any single time since the initial organization was formed. These new members are: Robert E. Anderson, F. J. Crighton, Frank C. Gaffney, George V. Meyers, Harry Mills, James Quinn, Charles E. Richards and Herman Schmeling.

F. J. Crighton is credited with continuous G-E service since March, 1901. So he is now well along on his twenty-sixth year here. He first came to work at our plant on September 7, 1899, but after working a few weeks he left, thus breaking his service record. His first work was for E. J. King, testing magnets in the Meter Laboratory, and he recalls that working with him then was John Smith, now foreman of the department that produces meter magnets. He later worked under J. J. Bauer and A. F. Strube, then served for a time in the fractional h.p. motor stock room under Frank Graffe and in the oil house under Foreman Dicke. From the oil house, Mr. Crighton was transferred to the employees' store, where, under the supervision of R. O. Orff, he attended to the wants of employees. For the last five years Mr. Crighton has been engaged on clerical work in the Pattern Shop, Bldg. 10-2, under

Foreman G. Thiele. Mr. Crighton is a brother of William Crighton, supervisor of drafting.

James C. Quinn finished his 25 years of service on July 13th. He began work in the Small Motor



F. J. Crighton



R. E. Anderson

Dept. under Charles Racquet. Practically all of his service has been in this same line and he is now employed in Bldg. 4-5, where he operates grinders, trues motor shafts and handles odd jobs for which his general familiarity with the work well fits him. Mr. Quinn is a brother of Harry Quinn, Tool Dept., Bldg. 19-3, and of Frank Quinn, Fractional H.P. Motor Dept., Bldg. 4-3.

Robert E. Anderson began his service here on July 15, 1902, in the Brush-holder Dept., under Tony Miller. It was only a short time later that he was transferred to the pattern shop, which was then in charge of Samuel Elliott, who is now living in Los Angeles.

Previous to coming here, Mr. Anderson served an apprenticeship in pattern making at the E. B. Kunkle Safety Valve Works and then worked for four years at the Bass Foundry and Machine Co., so he was both trained and experienced in pattern making when he was assigned to work in our pattern shop. He has continued on this work ever since, and in his 25 years has made patterns for many products of our Fort Wayne Works.

George V. Meyers is a punch press operator in Bldg. 26-4. He came to the General Electric on July 14, 1902, taking work under Foreman A. F. Strube. After about two years with Mr. Strube, he was transferred to work under Foreman Schwartzkopf, then located in Bldg. 2. From Schwartzkopf he was transferred to work under Foreman Nahrwald, thence to C. A. Hartman, and a short time ago, to the Meter Dept., under George Eylenberg, to produce the various parts of the pressure and vacuum switches formed on the punch press. He is a capable and careful workman who fully realizes that one must pay strict attention to business in operating these powerful machines.

Charles E. Richards started work here under Foreman Collins S. Rehrer in the Transformer Dept. on June 20, 1902. His first job, he recalls, was stripping insu-

lation. After some time at this he was assigned to work in winding transformer coils and followed this for approximately eight years. Then in order to learn transformer assembly, he worked for a time as helper and for six years thereafter did transformer assembly and boxing work. Now he is working in the transformer repair section under W. G. Miller and as assistant to him.

Harry Mills began his service here on July 24, 1902, working for Foreman W. V. Rehling, who then had charge of the Commutator Dept. From there he went to the Detail Dept. under Tony Miller, Gus Rogge and Charlie Strodel. When manufacture of pressure switches on which he worked was transferred to the Meter Division, Mr. Mills was moved with the work to the department of Foreman Otto Roehm, Bldg. 26-4. Mr. Mills tells us that one can regularly be at his place when the whistle blows if he sets out to do it, as he has not been late in the 25 years he has worked here.

Frank C. Gaffney has been employed here since June 21, 1901, starting work under E. J. King in the old laboratory testing and checking meters. From this work he was transferred to inspection on fractional h.p. motors but later was back again in meter work. However, he again was transferred to the fractional h.p. motor division, working first on drawn shell motors under J. F. Trautman and finally on assembly of Type SDA's, under C. A. Hartman, Bldg. 4-4.

Herman Schmeling began work here at our Fort Wayne plant on July 1, 1902, in the Brush-holder Dept., under Tony Miller, where he served two years. He was then transferred to the Meter Dept., under A. F. Strube, and has worked in various sections there since. For several years past he has been engaged on meter model work in Bldg. 26-4. As a side line, he adjusts the intricate mechanisms of the potential coil winding machines, a job on which he displays unusual cleverness. Our readers will recall that a picture of Mr. Schmeling at his work was used on the cover of the June issue.

William J. Schultz Retires

ON November 1st, William J. Schultz, for many years a foreman at our Broadway Plant,



W. J. Schultz

retired from active service under the Company's pension system. Mr. Schultz started working here October 16, 1884, the plant then being on Columbia St. There have been no breaks in his service record and he has worked for the Wort Wayne Works longer than anyone else. His period of active service was a little over 43 years.

When Mr. Schultz was a boy 16 years of age, his father died and it was necessary that he go to work. He secured a job at the Bass Foundry and Machine Works and served an apprenticeship there learning the machinist trade. He worked there several years before applying for work at the plant of the Fort Wayne Jenney Electric Light Co., the original company from which our present organization developed. The superintendent, Jacob Kane, read a recommendation which Mr. Schultz presented from the master mechanic at the Bass Foundry and Machine Co. and asked Mr. Schultz if he could run a planer, which was then standing idle in the shop. Mr. Schultz replied that he thought he could and, without further ceremony, was told to report the following morning to operate the planer.

As was common in those days, Mr. Schultz helped with odd jobs and the assembling of apparatus, when not busy at his machine, and finally, just before Bldg. 8 was completed at Broadway, he was asked to take charge of the night force in the Machine Shop and Assembly Dept. then located in Bldg. 2.

After Bldg. 8 was completed Mr. Schultz was made foreman of the Commutator Dept. but only a few months later at the resignation

of Charles Knothe, foreman, Machine Shop and Assembly Floor, Mr. Schultz was transferred to take charge of this work. Finally, when our plant had grown to the point where it was desirable to divide the responsibility for the machine and assembly work, Mr. Schultz retained charge of the Assembly Dept. The apparatus assembly work has been changed in location from Bldg. 2 to Bldg. 17, thence to Bldg. 19, Mr. Schultz having entire charge until three years ago when Mr. Pembleton was appointed foreman to relieve Mr. Schultz of the heavy responsibility.

He is now making his home with a married daughter, living at 2427 Weisser Park Ave. We hope he may take frequent occasion to come in and keep fresh his acquaintance with those with whom he has spent so many years of his life.

Patrol and Fire Depts.

ON October 17th, Argo (Butch) Vegalus, member of the Fire Dept. at the Broadway plant, returned to his duties in the Fractional H.P. Motor Dept., Bldg. 4-4, following his six weeks' trip to Europe. He left here September 7th to attend the American Legion Convention in Paris. After the close of the convention in Paris he visited Italy, Switzerland, Germany and Belgium besides many points of interest along the former battle lines in France. Both the out-bound and return trips were made on the *Leviathan* and Mr. Vegalus reports a wonderfully interesting time.

Chief Paul Grimme wishes to extend to all members of the Fire and Patrol Depts. best wishes for a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year. In doing so, he wishes to express his appreciation of the fine co-operation all members of these departments have given him in the past and hopes the most friendly relations may continue in the years to come.

Things don't turn up until someone turns them up. Accidents don't happen until someone blunders.

Suggestion Awards



Ralph Winters



Geo. Ely



W. H. Finke



Gustave Doepke



Arthur Treese

THE leader this month is Arthur Treese, Bldg. 8-2, with a suggestion award of \$100. He suggested a practical scheme of rolling round tubes of horn fiber on a machine. The plan replaces a slower, more expensive hand method of doing the work. Suggestions such as this are obviously well worth while.

Gustave Doepke, Winter Street, was awarded \$50 on his suggestion to counter-sink ice machine box tops for float valve soldering.

Ralph W. Winters, Bldg. 26-2, made a suggestion as to a change in paper flippers used in Bldg. 26-2, which eliminates a former loss of paper. Mr. Winters received \$50.

W. H. Finke, Bldg. 6-1, suggested the use of hot rolled steel instead of cold rolled steel for certain transformer parts. He was awarded \$45 for this suggestion.

George Ely, Bldg. 20-1, received \$30 on his suggestion of a device for use in reloading and polishing fuses in Bldg. 20-1.

Harold C. Gillian, Bldg. 17-3, suggested a change to Frame 137 arbors to make possible the winding of Frame 135 armatures on the same arbor. His award was \$25.

Leslie E. Swank, Bldg. 17-2, received \$20 award on his suggestion regarding supplying a machine for removing a burr from rotors in Bldg. 17-2.

Fred Bergman, Bldg. 19-4, suggested the use of additional supports for milling D-7 bases and received an award of \$12.50.

Fred Mennewisch, Bldg. 22, made a suggestion regarding changing dies used on Wright dieing machines and received \$10 award.

Ross G. Stroedel, Bldg. 26-4, suggested a cross-slide with a burnishing fixture and forming

tool for use in making I-16 jewel screws and was granted a \$10 award.

Ralph Ballenger, Bldg. 19-5, suggested a change to stud used on MC contact arms that brought him a \$10 award.

Raymond E. Steup, Bldg. 4-3, received a \$10 award for his suggestion that air presses in Bldg. 4-3 be supplied with individual exhaust lines.

Paul Radmerski, Winter Street, was awarded \$7.50 for his suggestion of an improved grinding fixture for grinding crank shafts at Winter Street.

Henry E. Burch, Bldg. 4-3, suggested using obsolete commutator sleeves for clamp rings in Fractional H.P. Motor Dept. and received an award of \$7.50.

Fifty-six awards of \$5 each were made since the last published report. These went to the following employees:

S. LaFontaine, Winter Street, change to gas pipe connections in Booster Room at Winter Street.

Wm. H. Molthan, Bldg. 26-4, ordering P-4 meter paper spool cores nearer the size.

Clarence Schroeder, Bldg. 4-1, installing a guard on Norton grinder, Bldg. 4-1.

Walter Baals, Bldg. 19-B, change to cutter on die used for I-14 meter covers.

Merele Binkley, Bldg. 19-4, an improved magnet gauge for use in Bldg. 19-4.

Ernie Riley, Bldg. 4-3, supplying additional oil holes in certain lathes in Bldg. 4-3.

Wm. G. Demsey, Bldg. 6-2, including date on packers' stamps used in Bldg. 6-2.

E. F. McLauchlin, Bldg. 26-1, improved coil formers for use in Bldg. 26-1.

Carl W. Vogt, Bldg. 26-4, installation of a device to aid in removing terminal from jig on terminal machine in Bldg. 26-4.

(Continued on page VIII)

All-G-E Christmas Party Set for Friday Evening, December 23rd

THE date for the All-G-E Christmas Party has been set for Friday evening, December 23d, beginning at 7:30 p.m. This party will be similar to those held in past years and as heretofore contributions will be taken to meet the expense of the gifts for the children.

The unusual feature of this year's party is that it will be held in an ideal place, the gymnasium of the G-E Club. The gymnasium will be appropriately decorated and the usual brilliantly lighted tree outdoors that everyone who passes may enjoy, will again be provided.

The G-E Band, of which all

employees of our Works are justly proud, will contribute a half hour of special music. The details of the program had not been developed in time to appear in the WORKS NEWS, but we may be assured that the entertainment will be interesting to both young and old. As this party is for the home folks, especially the wives and children, tell them of the date in order that nothing may prevent their attending it.

With all Works organizations co-operating and the facilities of the new club building as a setting, the Christmas Party this year should be the best ever.



Five Charming Senioritas

Spanish Orchestra Here on December 5th

THE Spanish Orchestra which is to give the next entertainment on the G-E Club's Lyceum course will appear here on Monday night, December 5th. The five young women artists will appear in the dazzling costumes of Spanish senioritas, and will present a program of music predominantly Spanish. Interspersing the orchestral numbers will be a number of vocal numbers. Spain of the storied cavalier, Spain of the dreaming Pyrenees, Spain of the magnificent toreador is portrayed in the beautiful musical numbers. This should prove one of the most interesting entertainments on this season's program. Single admission will be 50 cents.

The drama, "A Message from Mars," played to a good house on the evening of November 16th. There were six individuals in the cast, each one a pleasing and able actor. A lesson in unselfishness was the burden of the play. The revelation of selfishness to one who was quite unconscious of the fault and his noble reaction thereafter made the play one well worth while. The club officials are to be congratulated on selecting this drama as a number on their winter lyceum program.

SUGGEST IT NOW

Seven Start Apprentice Work

DURING the past month seven new students have been enrolled in our Apprentice School. Six of these have selected the machinist and toolmaker course and one the electrical tester course.

Gerald Schlund, a graduate of Concordia College, 1926, started work on the electrical tester course October 17th.

Walter Blanchard, Earl Roop, Hilbert Nahrwald, Martin Hardwick, Paul Malich and Frank Smith are the new students who recently started their training as machinists and toolmakers.

Mr. Blanchard graduated in June from Jefferson Center High at Larwill, Ind., and started his work here on October 17th.

Mr. Roop, a former student at the Jefferson school of this city, began his work on the apprentice course, October 19th.

Mr. Nahrwald was a former student at South Side High in this city. He started his course on October 26th.

Mr. Hardwick graduated from the Pierceton, Ind., high school in the class of 1926, and began his training here on October 31st.

Mr. Malich formerly was a student at North Side High school, but gave up his work there and enrolled for the apprentice course, starting on November 8th.

Mr. Smith, coming from Central high school, began his apprentice training here on November 9th.

There have been no graduates since our last published report.

Deaths

ON November 8th, Martin Berning, a blacksmith who worked in Bldg. 27, died at the Lutheran Hospital following an operation for appendicitis. Mr. Berning had been absent from his duties only about one week and had been removed from his home to the hospital only a very few days before his death. His co-workers did not know that he was seriously ill, so that news of his death was a decided shock. Mr. Berning had been employed here since January 8, 1923. He had learned his trade and followed it for a number of years at the Wabash and Pennsylvania shops in this city. His foreman here found him to be a very capable workman, able and willing to handle any jobs which were assigned to him. Mr. Berning leaves a wife and two children. The family lives at 3002 Oliver Street. Funeral services were held at the home and at Zion's Lutheran Church on November 11th, interment in Concordia.

G-E Squares Hold Their Monthly Meeting

THE G-E Squares held their monthly meeting on November 8th. E. A. Schaefer, formerly of Schenectady, was initiated into the organization. The chief event of the evening was a talk by C. I. Hall, engineer, Developmental Laboratory, on the subject of "Vibrations I Have Met." The talk was interesting and brought on a lively discussion.

After the talk the club enjoyed refreshments of pie a la mode and coffee, followed by the usual card games.

**Let the Suggestion
System Be Your
Santa Claus**

Home Accidents

*They Happen in the Best
Regulated Families
Occasionally*

IN the past few years it has been discovered that a large percentage of accidents occurring in the home could have been prevented by a little forethought. Especially is this true of accidents to children. Kettles containing hot liquids should be kept well out of reach of the child. Pointed objects such as knives, sticks, etc., as well as small objects which can be taken into the mouth, should never be left around where children might get them. It is often carelessness, neglect, or thoughtlessness on the part of the adult which cause accidents to the child. If you want your children to grow to healthy, happy manhood and womanhood, take care that accidents do not befall them.

A great many serious accidents are caused by falls which are usually due to carelessness on the part of the individual. Loose rugs, broken stairs, unsafe ladders, etc., soapy bathtubs, or slipping on wet or icy porches are the most common faults.

Today the home contains many electrical tools or "appliances." Electricity is one of the safest methods of producing light, heat and power when the appliances for its use are properly installed and handled with reasonable care; but when installed by one who does not know the proper method they are apt to be very unsafe.

The first essential is the purchase of the most reliable appliances; second, correct installation of wiring; and third, proper care and repair.

Moist hands increase the danger of electric shock. Electric cord or fixtures should never be touched when the hands are damp, and if possible by only one hand at a time.

When the fuse blows out frequently, do not use a larger one, but have the wiring inspected. Often the circuit is overloaded;

Play Safe!



that is, too many lights and appliances are connected to it, and the fuse, acting as a safety valve, blows out.

When it is necessary to use tubing for gas connections only a reliable product should be used, one that will not break if anyone steps on it or pull apart if subjected to strain. It should remain gas tight if bent or twisted. When the lamp or stove is not in use, the gas should be shut off at the end of the pipe connection, not at the appliance.

The principal cause of fires in homes are: carelessness with matches and cigarettes (*matches should be kept out of reach of children and cigarettes should be extinguished before discarding*); burning of refuse, open lights, bonfires and rubbish fires (*refuse should be burned in wire refuse burners*); defective stoves, furnaces and chimneys (*stoves, furnaces and chimneys should be frequently inspected and chimneys cleaned each year*).

Other frequent causes are: defective electric wiring; spontaneous combustion (*oily cloths and mops should be kept out of doors when not in use and not be kept in a small closet*); careless handling of gasoline, kerosene and other petroleum products (*these should be kept in metal safety containers*); and placing hot ashes in wooden boxes (*these should be placed in metal ash boxes*).

Good Mechanics Are Good Housekeepers

AT a recent safety conference one of the leading safety men of our Company expressed the opinion that "sloppy conditions surrounding workmen tend to the production of sloppy work." There is much truth in this thought, and a reversal of the way that it is expressed seems to show why there is poor housekeeping in many plants.

Thus, "workmen who produce sloppy work have sloppy conditions around them."

Neatness and orderliness is a habit that is the result of carefulness, and persons who practice such habits seldom have accidents. So when a workman is found who has not only a neat bench or place in which to work, but also has well kept tools; cold chisels with well dressed heads, not mushroomed; handles on all files and none of them broken or split; monkey wrenches with whole handles, and hammers with no broken or split handles, it will be found that he is producing good, accurate work, with a minimum of waste.

**Be Safe
Think Before You
Act**

PORTWAYNE WORKS NEWS

Published on the first Friday of each month by the General Electric Co. in the interests of the employees of the Broadway, Winter Street and Decatur Plants.

PUBLICATION COMMITTEE

W. S. Goll.....Chairman
E. A. Barnes.....R. F. Harding
X. J. Divens.....Editor
Alvin Konow.....Distribution

SECTION EDITORS

Wade Reed.....Athletics
J. A. McKim.....Safety
Dr. H. W. Garton.....Health Column
Mabel Liggett.....Girls' Section
LaVera Vail.....Stenographers' Column
Hilda Hoeltje.....Juniors' Page

REPORTORIAL STAFF

Martha Rex.....Winter Street Plant
Robert White.....Decatur Plant
W. J. Hockett.....Industrial Service
Edward Witte.....Mutual Benefit Association
Irene Fox.....Absent Employees
Alvin Konow.....Electro-Technic Club
Ralph Dennison.....Apprentice Association
E. G. Stock.....Apprentice Alumni
H. R. Cass.....G-E Squares
F. G. Duryee.....Foremen's Association
F. G. Duryee.....Volunteer Firemen
John L. Verweire.....Band
J. E. Hall.....Quarter Century Club

Vol. 11 December 2, 1927 No. 12

Hadley is Made Quarter Century Trustee

AT the annual meeting of the G-E Quarter Century Club, held at Schenectady November 9th, Arthur L. Hadley, engineer, a-c. apparatus division and a charter member of the local Quarter Century Club, was elected trustee representing the Fort Wayne Section. The term of office for trustee is three years. Mr. Hadley succeeds W. H. Crighton, who served two consecutive terms.

Suggestion Awards

(Continued from page V)

S. J. Nyboer, Bldg. 20-1, change in kind of felt used with sewing machine motor bearings.

A. A. Ralston, Winter Street, supplying additional windows in the engineering office at the Winter Street Plant.

Wm. E. Moore, Bldg. 4-2, use of an end mill for certain operations on Bullard machines in Bldg. 4-2.

Wm. Wedler, Winter Street, supplying a gas torch in the Assembly Dept. at the Winter Street branch.

Phil Weick, Bldg. 19-5, an improved packing for shipping M-6 brush blocks.

Wm. J. Whetzel, Winter Street, installing a drinking fountain in the Enameling Dept. at the Winter Street branch.

Wm. Norris, Bldg. 4-5, installing a stop at end of conveyor in Bldg. 4-5.

Jasper L. Smith, Bldg. 4-1, installing an armature chute from bench to grinder in Bldg. 4-1.

Cecil W. Sible, Bldg. 17-2, supplying a wheel dresser for use on Norton grinders in Bldg. 17-2.

Clifton Shoemaker, Winter Street, an improved wrench for use in boxing ice machines at the Winter Street branch.

Carl Walda, Bldg. 4-1, reuse of Frac. H.P. motor slot insulation tubes.

J. W. Felmlee, Jr., Bldg. 4-3, transferring the operation of bending bracket No. K-3533678 from Bldg. 4-3 to the Detail Dept.

Frank W. Coulter, Bldg. 26-2, the use of steel in the place of brass for tension devices in Bldg. 26-2.

Ed. Krock, Bldg. 26-2, moving conveyor in Bldg. 26-2.

Dallas Patten, Bldg. 17-3, device to aid in pressing SA rotors in Bldg. 17-3.

Q. E. Romey, Bldg. 4-3, guard at air press in Bldg. 4-3.

Homer Platt, Bldg. 4-5, supplying a new switch on Landis grinder in Bldg. 4-5.

Ed. H. Dunlap, Bldg. 4-3, supplying a shield at riveting machine No. 5380 in Bldg. 4-3.

Harold J. Bowker, Bldg. 26-2, insulating W-24 tar pots used in Bldg. 26-2.

Albert Hettler, Bldg. 26-B, installation of hoist at the dip tanks in Bldg. 26-B.

Russell Steele, Bldg. 26-2, an improved holder for reaming R.S.A. bearings.

C. Hortsmeyer, Bldg. 4-3, installation of a stand at air press in Bldg. 4-3.

Donald M. Niles, Bldg. 4-1, improved insulated connectors for use in test in Bldg. 4-1.

W. E. Tibbits, Bldg. 4-5, supplying an indicator for high-potential test in Bldg. 4-5.

Paul E. Sanders, Bldg. 4-1, change to length of bar on chute at punch press in Bldg. 4-1.

Miss Mildred Brown, Bldg. 26-2, supplying left-hand scissors for use in factory.

F. H. Lemish, Bldg. 26-3, supplying a guard for gauge used in punching W.S.O. tank sheets in Bldg. 26-3.

Ed. H. Dunlap, Bldg. 4-3, supplying special stools for use at riveting machines in Bldg. 4-3.

Geo. D. Seabold, Bldg. 4-1, guards for drill press and motor in Bldg. 4-1.

Bernard J. Lauer, Bldg. 27, installation of an automatic stop for machine No. 15819 in Bldg. 27.

Albert Hettler, Bldg. 26-B, installation of guard on saw No. 6514 in Bldg. 26-B.

Leo Walters, Bldg. 4-5, change to gate in conveyor assembly department, Bldg. 4-5.

Wm. C. F. Rehm, Bldg. 19-4, installation of guard at punch press in Bldg. 19-4.

Hersel Nash, Bldg. 12-2, supplying of stop at furnace No. 3 located in Bldg. 26-3.

Harry DeWitt, Bldg. 8-1, insulating hot water pipe in Bldg. 8-1.

Stanley Koon, Bldg. 4-3, screens and guards at motors in Bldg. 4-3.

L. A. Didier, Bldg. 26-5, rearrangement of certain notching presses in the Apparatus Dept. to allow one person to run two presses.

Hillard G. Thomas, Bldg. 19-5, purchasing relay bearing spindle No. 646649.

H. M. Kramer, Bldg. 19-2, supplying additional drawers in cabinet in Bldg. 19-2.

John Helper, Bldg. 12-2, guard for belt on machine No. 16459 in Bldg. 12-2.

Absent Employees

Charles Sittloh, Fire and Patrol Dept., is a patient at the St. Joseph hospital recovering from an operation. He is improving rapidly and no doubt will be leaving the hospital soon.

Sylvester Minnich, Toolmaking Dept., confined to his home at 1115 Rockhill Street. The latest report from his home is that he is improving and should soon be able to return to work.

Jess Nodine, Transformer Dept., Bldg. 26-2, is a patient at the St. Joseph hospital recovering from an operation. He reports that he is feeling fine and hopes to be able to return soon.

Mrs. Dora Imbody, Meter Inspection Dept., Bldg. 19-5, has been unable to be at work for the past six weeks on account of sickness. While she reports that she is feeling some better she is still not well enough to return to work.

Mrs. Agnes Sovine, Transformer Dept., Bldg. 26-2, is now at her home on the Maysville Road recovering from injuries received in an automobile accident. She is coming along fine and will be back soon.

Albert Pence, Meter Testing Dept., Bldg. 19-5, is having trouble with his eyes, and is unable to be at work. While his condition is improving, it will be some time before he is able to return.

Chalmer Schlegel, Winter Street Plant, is a patient at the St. Joseph hospital nursing a broken arm. The injury is healing nicely.

Mrs. Mildred Leasier, Transformer Dept., is confined to her home on account of sickness. She is slowly improving and we hope she soon may return.

Helen Drewery, Transformer Dept., Bldg. 26-2, is improving now after six weeks of illness. She thinks that if she continues to improve she will be back by December 1st.

Mrs. Ethel Dove, Transformer Dept., Bldg. 26-2, has been ill at her home for the past month. Her condition is showing improvement and she hopes soon to be back at her work.

President Swope Establishes Educational Fund For G-E Employees and Their Sons

TO assist in the education of employees and sons of employees of the General Electric Company, I am glad to give to Union College \$25,000, which shall be regarded as the principal of a Loan Fund, the income of which may be loaned to students in such manner and under such conditions as are herein set forth:

1. The following order of preference shall be maintained in awarding such loans:

A. To employees or sons of employees of the General Electric Co. and International General Electric Co. in the United States;

B. To other students of the college of not less than one year residence at the college.

2. The loans in the above order of preference, and in the following manner, shall be awarded by the President of Union College, or by a committee appointed by him from time to time:

A. In regard to employees or sons of employees of the above companies with the advice and concurrence of a committee to be appointed by the President of the General Electric Company;

B. In regard to other students, referred to under Section 1, Paragraph B, the President of the College, or his committee, shall have full and final authority to make such awards.

3. Applicants for loans shall be considered not only from the standpoint of academic attainments and their financial needs but also from the standpoint of character, and by contact and oral examination, their personal qualifications for deriving the greatest good from a continuation of their studies.

4. These loans shall be used primarily to enable the exceptional student to continue his studies which otherwise would be prevented through lack of means.

5. In the awarding of the loans, the recipient should understand that

if in after years he is in position to do so, he is to repay to the income account of such Loan Fund the amount so loaned to him, with or without interest. It is to be understood that this is entirely a moral obligation upon the recipient.

Such monies as may be repaid to the Loan Fund shall *not* be added to the principal of such fund but shall be treated as income and shall be used either to increase the number of loans, the amount of each loan, or both. It is anticipated that all of the available net income, and other funds that may ensue from the repayment of loans, will be annually loaned to students. It is to be understood that if in any year there should not be enough candidates who in the judgment of the committee need or would profit by such loans, the amount not so needed shall accrue to the income account of the Loan Fund.

6. Until the opening of the collegiate year in the fall of 1940 no loan shall be made to any student of more than \$500 for the scholastic or collegiate year. Contemplating that after that time some repayments of the loans so awarded may have been made, thereafter the maximum stated above shall no longer be effective, with the understanding, however, that not more than one-third of the amount available be given to any one student.

7. The income from the principal of the Loan Fund, and the repayments of loans, shall not be used for any other purposes than to make loans to students as herein set forth, except that if a portion thereof is not immediately required such portion may be temporarily invested in income producing securities.

8. The college shall retain the principal of the Loan Fund hereby created and shall apply only the income in the manner herein stated. It shall have the unquestioned right to sell the securities hereby transferred to it, and shall have the power to invest and reinvest the

proceeds thereof in such securities or investments of whatsoever character as it may deem proper or suitable irrespective of any statutes, court decisions or rules of court now or hereafter in force limiting the class of investments. It is to be understood, however, that during the lifetime of the donor, the college shall consult him as to any such proposed change.

GERARD SWOPE.

The plan of establishing the Loan Fund at Union College by Mr. Swope has been submitted to the Board of Directors of the General Electric Company and it has resolved:

1. To set aside \$25,000 to be used as a Loan Fund for the education of employees and the sons of employees of the Company, but with no restriction on them as to the college they may wish to attend.
2. In the awarding of the loans, the recipient should understand that if in after years he is in a position to do so, he is to repay to the Company the amount so loaned to him, with or without interest. Such money as may be repaid shall be treated as a revolving fund and shall be again loaned as above provided.
3. This fund is to be distributed generally in accordance with the provisions of the above mentioned Loan Fund and under the supervision of a Committee to be appointed from time to time by the President of the General Electric Company.
4. Be it further resolved that the President of the Company act in coöperation with the President of Union College or a Committee appointed by him, as set forth in said Loan Fund.

GERARD SWOPE, *President*.
November 17, 1927.

A Well-earned Victory

Graham MacNamee, Through Whose Eyes Millions of Radio Fans Saw the Fight,
Accords First Honors to the Lighting

THIS, ladies and gentlemen, is to be a story about lighting, not of fighting. It is an attempt to give you the story of the illumination at Soldiers' Field for the Dempsey-Tunney fight, a contest which in spite of night broke all records in the matter of attendance. It is an attempt to give you a lamp-by-lamp account of the fight and other side lights which I chanced to gather on that memorable day of September 22nd.

To me, the lighting of Soldiers' Field for the biggest fight in history was both an inspiration and a spectacle not to be soon forgotten. Indeed, it was a real triumph, as magnificent among things man-made as a certain natural spectacle I had the privilege of seeing earlier that same day. In order to save time I was obliged to fly by airplane from St. Louis to Chicago. Things turned out to be just as Pilot Love, then on tour with Colonel Lindbergh, had told me. For, while zooming high above the clouds on our journey from St.

Louis in the late afternoon, I was wonder-struck by the matchless sight of the setting sun on the sky-side of the clouds—light in all its colorful glory. Seemingly, one could have alighted and walked with perfect safety on that floor of rose and gold that hung below. It was a thrilling sight, as I say, somewhat similar to the fascinating lighting spectacle at Soldiers' Field, yet different.

The sun was just dropping behind the jagged skyline of Michigan Boulevard when I arrived at the great stadium which the city of Chicago has erected as a memorial to its soldier dead. Here and there a hammer sounded, completing the last bit of carpentry for the special seating arrangements. A few serious-faced electricians and lighting engineers moved quietly about their business.

On the shoulders of these men rested the responsibility of supplying the one great need to a gigantic spectacle at night—illumination. Yes, illumination, the one great factor without which the



Graham MacNamee

battle for the heavy-weight championship of the world could not have gone on, without which the strivings of Gene Tunney and Jack Dempsey would have been a chaotic pawing as far as the multitude could see, and without which no man could have recognized his neighbor. No wonder, then, the serious mien of these lighting men, one of whom I forthwith approached.

"The general lighting," he began, the while pointing to the various batteries of projectors around the bowl, "is furnished by 56 floodlights each equipped with two 1000-watt National MAZDA lamps. Twenty-four of these units are mounted over there on the east and west sides at the edge of the 'roof'. Now at the north end, each of two standards carries a group of four of the same type of floodlights.

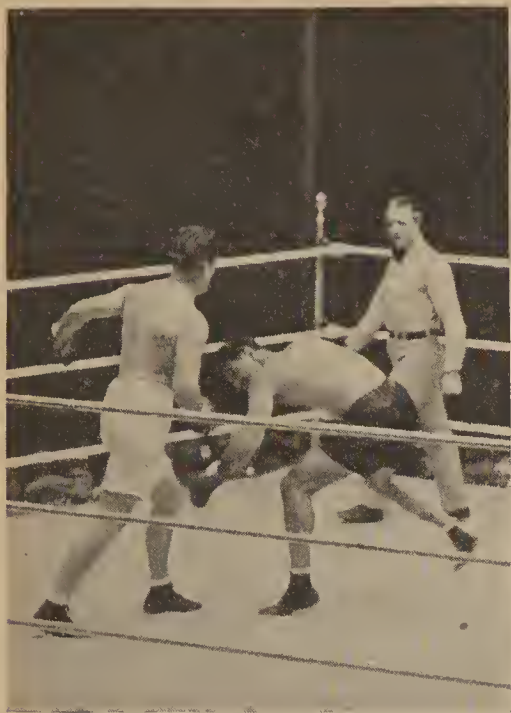
"That lighting is supplemented by 28 single lamp floodlight units also equipped with 1000-watt National MAZDA lamps. They are mounted within the structure just below the cornice on the east and west sides. All told, one hundred and forty-two 1000-watters will flood the crowd as a whole.

"See that powerful installation suspended over the ring, 43 coni-



HOW THEY YELLED!

G-E Mazda Lamps Gave Perfect Vision to the Largest Fight Crowd in the History of the Sport



A Tense Moment

cal-shaped lighting units each equipped with a 1000-watt National MAZDA lamp? I guess Jack and Gene won't have much trouble finding each other, eh?"

But as the sun dropped to its resting place, and as shadows deepened, I experienced a chill of despair for those who would soon be lost in the far reaches of the stands. Despite the best of lighting equipment how could the customers in the topmost seats, on the edge of Chicago, as it were, even see a nickel's worth for their five dollars spent?

What a revelation, though, a few hours later! O-ho, and what a sight! To be sure, I had seen light, the unbridled, the untamed, the beautiful, frisking in wild profusion on the cloud tops earlier in the day. But here shone nature's own, now harnessed and put to practical purpose, no longer light, but—*illumination*. At once it was head usher and chief of police, which had led a record-breaking throng of 150,000 persons, each to his allotted seat without the slightest confusion.

I learned that the brightest portion of the stadium, the section which ordinarily is the grid-iron, was almost twice as bright as Chicago's State Street, the brightest street in the world. The BELL!

Its clang still rings in my ears. The main lights die down. The

vast audience seems to disappear again as if by magic. Only the ring. The ring! A ball of fire with Jack, Gene, and the referee, prancing around within.

The rest is history.

After the main event my curiosity led me to the top of the stands. Two new fighters were already in the ring. And to my great surprise I found that the features of the contestants were readily discernible and that the most minute gestures showed up as clearly as if under daylight—probably more clearly.

I am told that the maximum intensity in the ring 30 inches above the floor measured 1385 foot-candles, and that at floor level it measured 1020 foot-candles. That, mind you, was an intensity easily 400 times as bright as the famous State Street. And as to the intensity of the vertical illumination, measurements were made in the direction of the cameras which photographed the fight. At eye level about 5 feet above the floor the intensity was found to be 414 foot-candles. Hence the clear fight pictures you have seen via telephoto and otherwise.

I shall never forget the lighting treat as seen from above the

clouds on the afternoon of September 22nd. I shall never forget the illumination spectacle at Soldiers' Field. It was a real triumph!

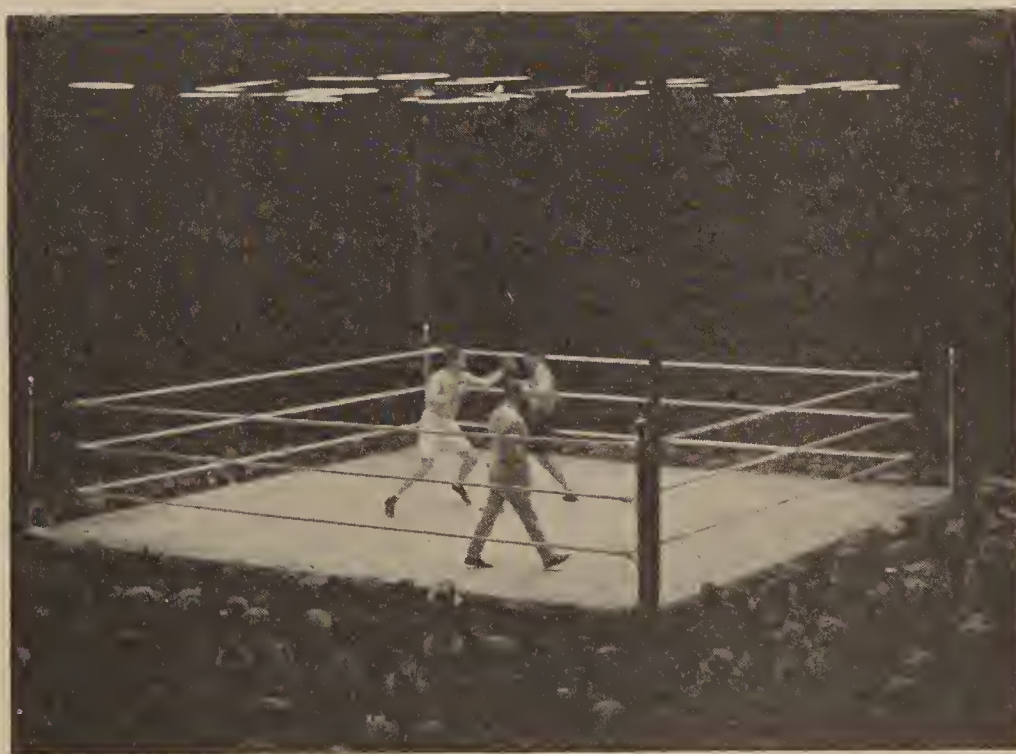
—Light.

W. D. Coolidge Honored

THE Hughes medal has been awarded to Dr. W. D. Coolidge, assistant director of the Research Laboratory of our Company, by the Royal Society of Great Britain for "distinguished work on x-rays and the development of highly efficient apparatus for their production."

The medal will be presented at the anniversary meeting of the society, to be held in London on November 30th. Dr. Coolidge has been invited to receive the medal in person, but does not feel that his work at the laboratory will permit his absence at this time.

The Hughes medal was first presented in 1913 to Dr. Alexander Graham Bell. Since then but two other Americans have been honored: Dr. Irving Langmuir, also of our Research Laboratory, in 1918, and Dr. R. A. Millikan, of the California Institute of Technology, in 1923.



HARD AT IT

Notice the Lighting Arrangement Above the Ring, Which Made Every Move of the Two Fighters Visible in all Parts of the Stadium

The G-E Camera Man Looks Things Over



When Edison spoke over the radio recently, his talk was recorded at KGO, Oakland, Cal., on a machine of his own invention—the Ediphone



Clara Blachkath, who graced the Erie Works for a number of years, now trips it lightly on Broadway

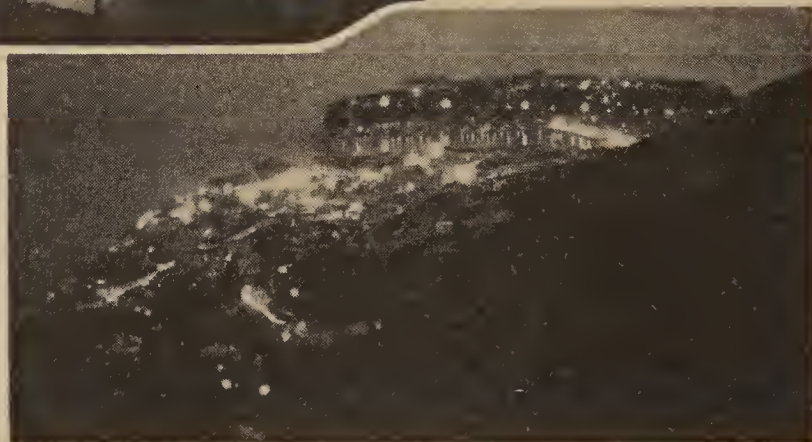


A G-E man scrambled up the steep face of Mt. Whitney, highest peak in the U.S., to take this picture

Babe Ruth and Lou Gehrig present a G-E Refrigerator to the Mercy Hospital, Kansas City, Mo.

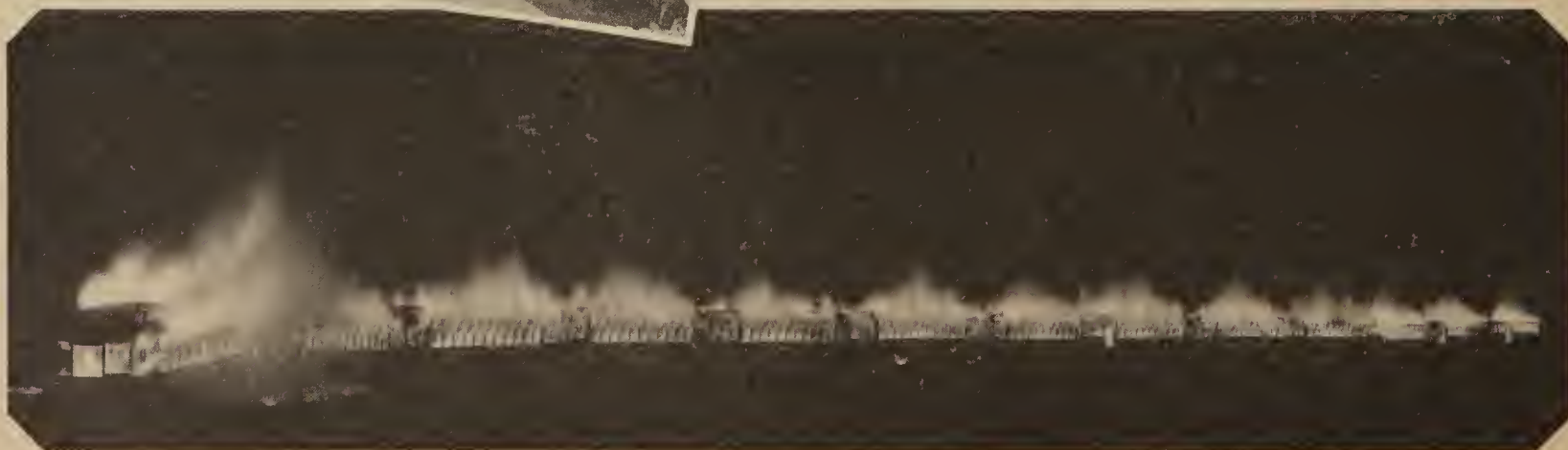


Christmas will soon be here
Copyright by
Publishers Photo Service



Gay Monte Carlo made gayer at night by electric light

—Ewing Galloway



The Grand Rapids Railroad Co., Charles A. Coffin award winner, burned its old cars when new ones were bought

Around the World with General Electric

South Africa

Most of us can remember when we stood in front of a restaurant watching the chef in the window flopping griddle cakes. Folks in South Africa (no, the cannibals are no longer roaming about) are now watching an automatic toaster in some of their restaurant windows. This toaster is one of the Edison Electric appliances. The slices pass in a continuous stream between heating elements and emerge beautifully browned on both sides.

New York City

Most people plunge ahead without thinking, when they "see red." But the folks in many of our cities have learned to stop and ponder and perhaps cuss a bit when they see the red of the traffic lights. And New York City will do that very thing just a bit more now, since the city is installing 300 more traffic lights. Incidentally, these lights are of G-E manufacture.

Missouri

"Babe" Ruth and "Lou" Gehrig scored a hit recently in Kansas City and it didn't happen to be in a baseball game. They were in their every-day clothes and were without baseball equipment of any kind. That they scored a real hit is proved by the photo on the opposite page, which shows them presenting a large G-E refrigerator to the Mercy Hospital.

Michigan

One of the first electric settlers in Saginaw was a small Edison generator—or dynamo, as such machines were called in those days. It was installed in the Lufkin Rule Company's plant. Being in a rule factory, it helped to make things straight, and measured up to all the best standards. It is interesting to note that the serial number of this old machine is 442 and that the latest machine purchased by this same company bears the serial number 2005871.

Alaska

Three turbines were shipped in September destined to furnish power for Fairbanks, Alaska. This is the farthest point north, so far as is known, that any machines of this nature are in use, a degree and a half below the Arctic Circle. The turbines were shipped from the River Works, Lynn, and went to Boston by rail, eight cars being required for the load. Then they were put on a ship bound for San Francisco, to be changed there to a ship for Alaska. They will then be changed to railroad again, which will take them to their destination, Fairbanks. G-E machines certainly travel!

Ohio

The *Cimex lectularius*, otherwise known as the bed bug, will be shocked to learn that a new idea has been put forth to prevent his making biting remarks. If the idea is found to be practical, the benefit to mankind should prove enormous. An Ohio woman has written to our Company suggesting that some form of covering for the bed be invented whereby the bug will be literally shocked to death—that is, will receive an electric current strong enough to kill it and yet not to injure a person.

California

When Colonel Lindbergh and his famous "Spirit of St. Louis" arrived in Los Angeles recently, he was welcomed not only by the usual cheering multitudes, but also with a new beacon light. The beacon, flashing a royal welcome and pointing the way to the airport, has been installed on Los Angeles City Hall as a fitting and lasting tribute to "Lindy." The beacon is the standard G-E 24-inch revolving type, with a 900-watt, 30-volt incandescent lamp, giving a beam candlepower of 8,000,000. The 30-volt current is supplied through a transformer connected to the 110-volt commercial power lines.

In the G-E Family

Some of our G-E folks have exercised their ingenuity and will prevent their milk from freezing this winter. The device is a very simple one and costs practically nothing. All that is needed is a small wooden box, large enough to take your morning milk supply, plus room enough for a G-E MAZDA lamp. The heat given off by the bulb will keep the milk from freezing yet will not make it too warm to drink.

On the Water Highways

In the days when canal boats were pulled by horses from the tow path, there was a certain charm about the tense-drawn muscles of these animals. Then came the tug boats which could draw three or four barges, but the traveling was very slow, and the shores were often covered by the smoke from these coal-burning tugs. Now comes the Diesel-electric barge which carries about four times the load of the average barge. One of these, the *Twin Ports*, is completely electrified, including refrigeration and heating. Most of the equipment is G-E, of course.

Brazil

Parts of South America are already extremely enlightened, but there are certain parts which are becoming more so every day—with the help of G-E lighting units. "To make the world safe at night" might well be a motto for all G-E street lighting men, and those located in South America, at least, are doing their bit to make it come true. Rio de Janeiro, for instance, has recently ordered 260 ornamental lighting units from our Company.

Florida

At Coral Gables, and at Miami Beach, large installations of G-E ornamental Novalux lighting units are doing their best to turn night into day for Florida folks. At Coral Gables alone 500 of them are helping to make Florida night life as pleasant as possible.

What We're Thinking About



When You Stub Your Toe

STUB your toe and fall during the Christmas season, scattering your bundles far and wide. What happens? Everyone within a block jumps laughingly to your aid, ready to help straighten you out again. That's the way Christmas affects us.

There's an abundance of good will, an overflowing of joy, at Christmas time. Already, though Christmas is still three weeks away, faces are brightening up, smiles are appearing where they can't usually be found, there's a twinkle in eyes which for the other eleven months of the year have kindly glances for very few.

What's to prevent us, as someone suggested, from clothing ourselves all the year 'round, instead of just at Christmas time, with this "won't you let me help you" spirit? This is the kind of garment that can be worn every day of the year and never look out of season. The people who keep smiling, from one Christmas to the next—there's nothing threadbare about their lives.

It's an odd thing, but a gloomy face doesn't wear well at all. A smile is made of better material, and will prove far more satisfactory in the long run. A Christmas smile, if given decent care, will last the whole year long.

Checking Up

A COLORED lad walked into a drug store and asked the proprietor if he might use the telephone; then he called up Mr. Brown, the head of one of the local business concerns.

"Mist' Brown," said the lad, "ah see yo' ad in de paper fo' a boy. Did yo' get one?"

"Yes," said Mr. Brown.

"Is dat boy givin' satisfaction, Mist' Brown?"

"Perfect satisfaction. He seems to be a very good boy for the job."

"Well, Mist Brown," closed the boy, "ef he ever begins *not* to give perfec' satisfaction, yo' just telephone to Main 504!"

As he was walking out, the



druggist said: "Didn't get very far that time, did you, Sam?"

"Oh, dat's all right," grinned Sam, "ah'm de boy workin' fo' Mist' Brown an' a'm just checkin' mahself up."

Not so bad for a kid, was it?

It might be a good thing for some of us grownups to try checking up now and then on *ourselves*. It's a common-sense thing to do.

For instance (though we wouldn't have to do it just the way the little colored boy did), we might give a little serious thought to our jobs, and to the impression which we make on those with whom and for whom we work.

And it would pay many of us to check up on our health—to overhaul the bodily machinery that keeps us going from day to day. A physical examination never did anybody any harm, and it has very often done good, by revealing things that are wrong while there is still time to correct them.

And there is still a third way in which we might check up on ourselves. Are we leading lives of the kind we think worth while? Are we getting real satisfaction out of life? Do we go to sleep at night with the sense of a day well and happily spent, in honest work and well-earned leisure? Or, like so many, do we fall asleep with a vague feeling of dissatisfaction, a feeling that things are all wrong?

The man who can check up on himself in these three ways—his relations with others, his health, and his happiness—and fail to find room for improvement, is a rare man indeed.

October 20, 1927.

General Electric Company,
Schenectady, New York.

Gentlemen:

Under date of June 20th last a letter of welcome as a stockholder of the General Electric Company was forwarded to me, and it has given me repeated satisfaction through several readings since its receipt.

It could not be in my power to offer any suggestions in the matter of making the service of the Company more effective to the industry and to the public, but I am glad to pass the following on to you:

In turning on the electric light in the attic of a small bungalow in a South Jersey resort I see on the knob "G-E"; while riding on the bus of the Yellow Coach Manufacturing Company, I observe a metal plate in the front which tells me that the electrical equipment of that bus is furnished by the General Electric Company, and as I ride I see out on the roadway or city street large circular cable carriers on which are printed "General Electric"; in reading the popular periodicals I see the advertisements of the MAZDA Company, as well as the announcement of the new electric refrigerator; in reviewing the "Fair of the Iron Horse" at Halethorpe, Md., the other day I saw one of the large engines electrically driven by the equipment of the General Electric Company; and as I read the news items I find about the equipment of huge power plants in which are being used the products of General Electric.

And so there comes to me a quality of romance through being a stockholder, as small as my holding is, of the General Electric Company.

Sincerely yours,

(Signed) Harry H. Kirk.

He Had No Spare Tire

"I HAD been driving without a spare tire for some time," said a G-E man recently. "You know how a fellow hates to get a new tire if he thinks his old ones will hold out a little longer.

"Well one night I got a hurry call from a relative, and had to start out on a moment's notice. It was too late to get a spare at my regular place, and while the drive was a long one—several hundred miles—I thought I'd take a chance and risk it without a spare.

"I got off to a fine start. It was a beautiful night for driving, warm and with a full moon to help the headlights. I had ridden for perhaps an hour, and had quite forgotten about my not having a spare.

"Then it happened!

"There was a queer sighing sound, and the car began to weave a little on the road, and then it began to bump along.

"I stopped, prepared for the worst. And sure enough, one of my rear tires had given out completely.

"I jacked up the machine and took the tire off, and found the tube in such bad condition that there was no use trying to mend it. There was nothing to do but go into the next town on the rim.

"You can guess the rest. It was ten miles to the next town—and ten miles of torture for me. I got there finally, and it took the night garage man an hour to fix up the rim, and most of my spare cash to pay for the new tire and the labor. Not to mention the time I had lost when I could least spare it."

"But why didn't you have your spare tire beforehand?" inquired the man to whom he was telling the story.

"That," said the G-E man, "is what I don't know. But I'll tell you one thing. It certainly taught me a lesson. Our Company,

you know, gives us a chance to get in on a Group Insurance plan, by which we can have our lives insured at a very special rate. And I'd been delaying *that*, too—just as I'd been stalling off on the spare tire.

"But after that little tire incident I got to thinking. And just as soon as I could, I went around and fixed up the insurance matter. You can bet my family won't be caught without a 'spare' to fall back on if anything should happen to me!"

That the majority of G-E people are taking advantage of the G-E Group Insurance plan, and that it is proving of immense value, is well shown by the monthly report of death payments. During this last month the plan had its second birthday, and during these last two years a total of almost a million and a half dollars has been paid to the dependents of G-E employees who have died.

Great Improvement Showing In Accident Contest

MORE results in the inter-works accident contest were noted this month. Schenectady has passed the River Works in reducing the frequency of their accidents, but is leading by less than one per cent. Erie established a record by reducing its frequency 53 per cent lower than its best previous month's record and its severity was 71 per cent lower than its best previous month's record.

Below are the positions of the various plants. Those marked with an asterisk (*) have shown improvement.

FREQUENCY		SEVERITY	
CLASS A			
Erie*		New Kensington*	
New Kensington*		Pittsfield*	
Schenectady*		Erie*	
River Works		River Works*	
Pittsfield		Schenectady*	
CLASS B			
Philadelphia*		Philadelphia*	
Bloomfield		Oakland*	
Fort Wayne*		Bloomfield*	
Baltimore*		Fort Wayne	
Oakland*		Baltimore*	
CLASS C			
West Lynn		York*	
Bridgeport		West Lynn	
York*		Bridgeport*	

Insurance Paid During Last Period								
Years	Date of Death		Employees	Age	Beneficiary	Free Ins.	Add'l Ins.	
1927								
<i>Schenectady Works</i>								
22	Sept.	4	Joseph Jarzembowski.....	50	Children	Yes	None	
11	Sept.	12	Erdman Bahr.....	70	Wife	Yes	None	
22	Oct.	1	Theodore Zoellner.....	63	Wife	Yes	Yes	
9	Oct.	1	Timothy Geren.....	66	Daughters	Yes	Yes	
25	Oct.	7	Thomas L. Kearney.....	71	Wife	Yes	Yes	
31	Oct.	7	William Griffiths.....	72	Wife	Yes	None	
28	Oct.	15	John T. Heffernan.....	62	.....	Pending	Yes	
18	Oct.	26	Harry J. Cardinal.....	57	Wife	Yes	Yes	
<i>River Works</i>								
14	Oct.	7	Marco Paradiso.....	45	Wife	Yes	None	
<i>Erie Works</i>								
22	Oct.	20	Joseph P. Schattan.....	39	Wife	Yes	Yes	
<i>Fort Wayne Works</i>								
19	Aug.	27	William Nessel.....	43	Cancelled acct. sickness		Yes	
10	Sept.	19	Arthur E. Ebel.....	35	Wife	Yes	None	
<i>Pittsfield Works</i>								
4	July	29	George A. Stone.....	55	Estate	Yes	Yes	
<i>International G-E Co.</i>								
8	Aug.	9	Ormond G. Simmons.....	48	Wife	Yes	Yes	
<i>Cuba</i>								
4	Oct.	1	Camilo M. Ruiz.....	28	Mother	Yes	Yes	
<i>Baltimore Works</i>								
4	July	14	John Garvey.....	45	Estate	Yes	Yes	
<i>Incandescent Lamp Dept.</i>								
4	Oct.	3	William Cogger.....	70	Wife	Yes	Yes	
33	Oct.	8	Minnie C. Sullivan.....	58	Husband	Yes	None	
1	Oct.	12	Angelena Gregorio.....	19	Mother	Yes	Yes	
Claims paid month of October, 1927.....				17	\$20,591.93	\$16,000.00	11	
Previously reported, 1927.....				251	283,799.64	302,500.00	192	
Total claims paid, 1927.....				268	\$304,391.57	\$318,500.00	203	
Grand total of death claims paid since Nov. 16, 1925.....						\$1,420,843.91		



The New Partnership of Capital and Labor

By FRANCIS H. SISSON

PERHAPS the most conspicuous feature of the prosperity enjoyed by the United States in recent years is its wide diffusion among nearly all classes of the population. This situation is reflected in high wage rates, large sales of luxury goods, such as automobiles and radio equipment, a rapid gain in savings bank deposits and life insurance, and a remarkable increase in the number of individual holders of corporate securities. All these factors have combined to produce a change in the distribution of property ownership of such scope that it has been described as an economic revolution.

Although the total number of persons owning corporate securities in the United States is very uncertain—recent estimates having ranged from 3,000,000 to 15,000,000—there is no doubt that the number has increased at an astonishing rate in recent years. The American Telephone and Telegraph Company alone had 375,000 stockholders in 1926, as compared with 55,983 in 1913. In the same period the number of holders of stock in the United States Steel Corporation climbed from 38,679 to 85,859, while the number of shareholders in the Bethlehem Steel Corporation spread out from 2056 to 52,547.

Aside from the gain in the number of actual shareholders, there has been a corresponding increase in what may be termed indirect security ownership through

the media of savings banks and insurance companies. In 1913 there were 11,295,931 savings depositors

"Capital" and "labor"—what do we mean by these terms? In this article Francis H. Sisson, who is vice president of the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, points out that the terms are rapidly losing their meaning. The workers, he says, are to a large extent the capitalists, and the capitalists are the workers.

reported by banks and trust companies in the United States. Last year there were 46,762,240. The aggregate savings deposits climbed in these 13 years from \$8,548,345,000 to \$24,696,192,000.

It is also estimated that about \$80,000,000,000 of life insurance was in force last year, or nearly five times as much as in 1910. The number of persons in the United States protected by life insurance is not known, but it has been estimated at more than 50,000,000.

These figures reflect the trend toward industrial democracy through the diffusion of ownership, but in other respects as well there has been progress toward the same end.

One result of the development of the corporate form of business organization was a decline in the relative importance, and hence in the bargaining power, of the indi-

vidual worker. Each person was a very small wheel in a vast machine, and in the determination of wages and working conditions the strategic position of the employer was overwhelmingly superior. The efforts of the workers to overcome this handicap and the efforts of employers to establish closer contacts with their employees have taken numerous forms and have met with varying degrees of success. The earliest step was the formation of unions, which enabled the workers to avail themselves of the advantages of collective bargaining and placed them more nearly on the level with the employer.

Another device, which represents another form of democracy between labor, capital and management, but which in practice has not been generally successful, is the co-operative enterprise, in which the workers supply the capital and select the management. Recent developments tending toward the same end are the "customer-ownership" and "employee-ownership" movements, which have become especially popular in the financing of public utilities.

The definite trend toward arbitration as a method of settling industrial disputes may be regarded as a democratic movement, since it tends to equalize the position of employer and employee and to prevent the domination of one by the other. A democratic tendency of a somewhat different sort

is found in public utility regulations, where the vital concern of the general public in the industry is given tangible recognition. A form of organization so distinctly democratic in character that it has become identified with the phrase "democracy in industry" is the "works council" or "shop committee," which has been described as "a form of industrial organization under which the employees of an individual establishment, through representatives chosen by and from among themselves, share collectively in the adjustment of employment conditions in that establishment."

But these various movements, democratic though they may be, are secondary in importance to the redistribution that has taken place in the last few years in the actual ownership of American industry. This diffusion, which is taking place quietly and without any radical change in our laws or institutions, is, nevertheless, one of the most significant economic movements of the present day. It is not yet possible to predict how far this movement may go or how far-reaching its results may be. But as to the general nature of these results there can be no question.

In the first place, the diffusion of ownership will increase the general economic well-being of the community by placing a larger amount of wealth in the hands of those who need it most. For many persons this will mean an escape from actual poverty.

In the second place, it will decrease class-conscious antagonism by bringing about a partial identification of interests as between laborers and capitalists.

It will automatically further the movement of democratization of industry by conferring upon the laborer not the privilege, but the right, through actual stock ownership, of representation on industrial councils.

It will increase the interest of the laborer in his work by giving him a double stake in its success.

By increasing the average intelligence and promoting the economic well-being of the workers, it will discourage the propagation of

dangerous and violent social theories.

By increasing consumers' purchasing power, it will tend to prevent the undue accumulation of commodity stocks, price declines, curtailment of production, unemployment and the other evidences of distress that are collectively known as "business depression."

In a word, the diffusion of property ownership means that American industry is gradually being socialized. We are moving toward the realization of social ideals without following the methods proposed by the Socialists. There is no confiscation of property by the state, nor is there any violent uprising by the workers. Individual initiative is preserved and the right of ownership is respected. The workingman, availing himself of this right and realizing that in co-operation with capital and not in conflict with it lies his true welfare, is producing more, earning more and saving more than he ever has in the past. Little by little he is strengthening his hold on the instruments of production, is becoming his own employer. We can imagine this movement continuing and increasing until the universal prosperity and social harmony may be attained without the sacrifice of the efficiency and incentive to effort inherent in private ownership. We are still far from this goal, but we are moving toward it.

Christmas Seals

WHEN, centuries ago, our primitive ancestors got stomach aches from eating too much raw meat, it was their custom to call in a "medicine man," who made a few horrible faces, danced about, and uttered some weird howls. In this way he tried to cast out the "devils" which had found their way into the stomachs of his patients. The practices of the medicine man were mysterious to his patients.

The mystery which surrounds these medicine men still surrounds the modern doctor, in spite of the fact that his cures are not mysterious at all.

The modern medical profession has made its great discoveries by individual effort. Solitary scientists, working in laboratories, have been responsible for most of them. And the result has been that, though much has been learned, the human race has not benefited from this knowledge to the fullest extent. What is needed now is not only individual effort, but co-operation, if the human race is to be made free of all illness.

For years tuberculosis has been reaping its annual harvest of human beings, in spite of the fact that modern medical science can prevent it and even cure it. But, since 1904, there has been a co-operative movement to stamp out the dreaded "white plague," which has been attended by a large measure of success.

Since the formation, in 1904, of the National Tuberculosis Association, the annual total of deaths has dropped steadily. This is because the association represents a *co-operative* movement, in which everybody may take a part. And if co-operation continues there is no reason why in the course of time, the disease may not be stamped out entirely.

Since 1907, the Tuberculosis Association has been supported largely by the sale of Christmas seals. By means of these seals thousands, who might not otherwise feel able to contribute, are enabled to help the organization by buying the stamps to the extent of their means.

Christmas Seal Your Christmas mail



Fight tuberculosis

Oh, How It Poured!

The New England States Experienced the Worst Floods in Their History, and G-E is Doing Its Part in Cleaning Up the Mess

A complete story of the work so far done would require many pages, but it may be possible to give some inkling of the size of the task by quoting a few telegrams received in the Contract Service.

From a G-E man sent to Essex Junction, Vt., came the following:

"At Essex Junction the water submerged the generators and switchboards by about ten feet. Tonight it had gotten down to about four feet over the floor. I expect that a syphon and two large centrifugal pumps will clear the station by morning so that we can start work.

"One of the generators had been running under water for forty-eight hours. It was stopped tonight. I don't yet know how the bearings and shaft stood muddy water for lubrication."

A telegram from another man, up in North Adams, Mass., says:

"My orders were to get to North Adams as soon as possible. I was unable to get in touch with Mr. Marsh and so I came on alone. It sure is a mess, as all machines were under water and half full of mud. I had a varied method of getting here, as I rode a mile on an old railroad bed and spent some time detouring the lakes over the road in nearby hay fields."

Many other telegrams and letters from the men in the field describe similar conditions, the Boston G-E office alone having sent men to North Adams, Mass., Troy, N. H., Waterbury, Vt., Bethlehem, N. H., Rutland, Vt., Concord, N. H., Lowell, Mass., St. Johnsbury, Vt., and Manchester, N. H.

The experience of Robert Betty, who left Schenectady on Monday, November 7th, for a district which was particularly hard hit gives some idea of the difficulties which these men are up against in putting the whole region back into good condition, electrically speaking, again. He was ordered to Littleton, Vt., which is ordinarily only a little over 300 miles from

Schenectady by road. On Thursday, November 11th, the Contract Service Dept. received the following laconic telegram from him:

"Arrived this morning Littleton, Vt., via. Montreal, Sherbrooke, Colebrook and detours. Have excellent facilities for drying out one main unit and exciter and meters. Estimate about six days work. Wire any instructions care of Bethlehem Electric Co."

Three days on the road to get there, and forced to go up into Canada at that!

WGY, Schenectady, also contributed its share. When the flood was at its height, it volunteered to send a message for the Standard Oil Co. to its stranded Vermont employees, telling them that relief was on the way. For this favor H. L. Pratt, president of the oil company, recently sent a message of thanks to President Swope.

Reports are practically unanimous in saying that G-E equipment held up very well, in spite of the punishment which much of it received—a fact on which every G-E man should pride himself.



UP IN VERMONT

A mere ten feet of water failed to keep this G-E Generator from plugging merrily along

THE story of the havoc wrought by the tremendous floods which swept down the valleys of Vermont last November, and the lesser damage which they inflicted in adjacent states, is familiar to all who read the newspapers.

The account of the work of rehabilitation is not yet complete, however, nor will it be for some time. It is possible as yet to relate only a small part of what General Electric, in company with others in a position to be of assistance, did in meeting the emergency. With central stations out of commission or crippled, and with water supply systems, lighting systems, industrial establishments, and all the other activities which are dependent on them for current at a standstill, the need for help was great and immediate.

The Contract Service Dept. at Schenectady is the center to which all distress cases have converged and for a week after the period of most damage it resembled an army headquarters, more than a business office. Groups of men, with trucks loaded with emergency repair equipment, were dispatched at intervals to various points in the flooded area with directions to "get there somehow" and get things moving again.



TO THE RESCUE

This veteran of many Pittsfield fires did valiant work, under the guidance of Matt Thrane, Pittsfield Works, in pumping out the city's flooded homes

First Economics

By DEAN LEROSSIGNOL

Chapter V

Ways of Getting a Living

In our pioneer days, the typical American back-woodsman was of necessity "Jack of all trades and master of none," as he was butcher, baker, and candlestick-maker, all in one.

Being far from the market, he had little to sell, except an occasional pack of furs or keg of potash.

For the same reason he had little money, and bought nothing but the most necessary things which he could not make himself—a few pieces of iron, an iron pot, an ax and other tools, a gun and gunpowder, a pound or so of lead, and a few steel traps. Almost everything else he and his family made at home, or did without.

Nowadays, in old farm houses, or in museums, we see the relics of this bygone age: the spinning wheel, the loom, the candle mold, the soap boiler, a set of cobbler's tools, and real colonial furniture, not brought over in the *Mayflower*.

But since that time we have passed through all the stages of industrial development, and now we have many occupations and much division of labor.

This is clearly shown in the *United States Census* of 1920, which mentions more than 600 occupations, which themselves have their divisions and subdivisions.

Even farmers are of various kinds, and we find listed farmers, dairy farmers, stock raisers, poultry raisers, apiarists, fruit growers, florists, and others, without mention of specialty farmers of various kinds.

The old household industries have almost disappeared, for farmers now buy their clothing, furniture, building materials, implements, and even canned meat, fruit, vegetables, and milk, while many have automobiles, pianos, vic-trolas, and radios.

Naturally, as these things are not made on the farm, they must be factory-made products of our towns and cities, where more than 60 per cent of our people live.

There they make their living in a great variety of ways. Some are skilled artisans—carpenters, masons, machinists, painters, plumbers, and the like.

Others are merchants of many kinds, selling groceries, dry-goods, hardware, leather goods, drugs, jewelry, and what-not.

Still others are manufacturers of cotton and woolen goods, flour, lumber, steel and iron, dressed meat, leather, rubber goods, clocks, and watches.

Then we have miners, the employees of farmers, merchants, and manufacturers, railway workers, agents of every kind, doctors, lawyers, clergymen, teachers, public servants, domestic servants, and a host of other workers, all helping in the production of goods or rendering service of one kind and another.

As all these produce chiefly for the market rather than for their own use, the goods and services of one set of workers are exchanged for those of all the others. Hence the importance of buying and selling in our modern economic life.

So our industrial system is like a great and complicated machine, in which millions of workers are helping to provide goods and services for other people, while receiving and using the goods and

services which other people provide for them.

In other words, we are all bound together in a vast network of production and exchange, every one playing his little part and receiving some share in the common product.

Chapter VI

Income

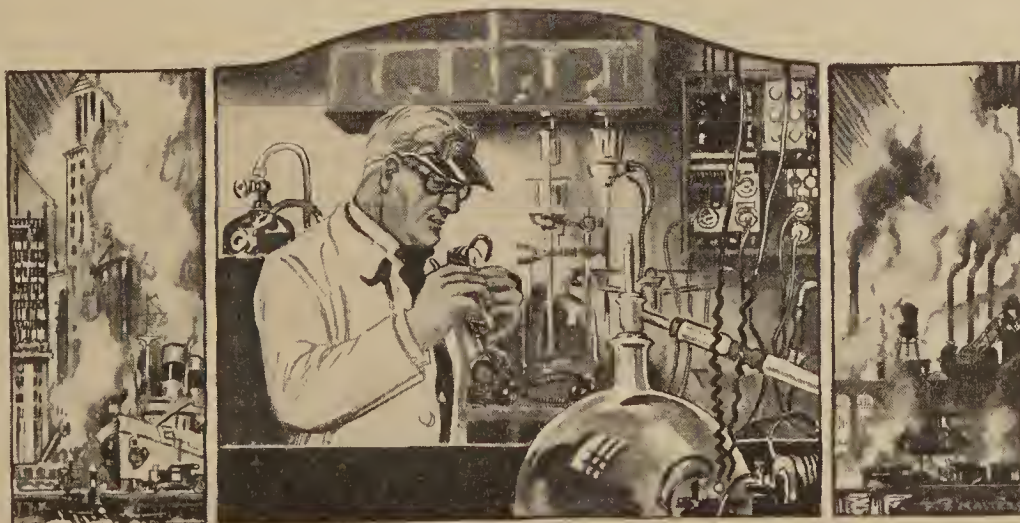
Income is what people receive in the form of goods and services in a given time, say a year. It is their living, plus what they save, if they have any surplus at all over living expenses.

Usually, we speak of income in terms of money, and say that Smith has an income of \$1000 a year, Jones, \$5000, and Robinson, \$10,000, as the case may be. But, as they do not consume money, their real income consists of food, clothing, shelter, and all the other necessities, comforts, and luxuries of life.

Real income, then, is a sort of stream or flow of things and services, or to be more exact, of material services and personal services. When we buy food and clothing we have an income of material services or uses; when we spend our money for a concert, a play or medical aid, we receive the personal services of musicians, actors, or doctors.

Primitive peoples, living by hunting and fishing, have practically no money income at all, and very little real income. The yearly income of an Eskimo family, for example, consists of fishes, a few seals and walrus, the huts, canoe, clothes, and weapons which they may make during the year, plus the personal services which they render to themselves and to one another.

The income of pastoral people, like the ancient Jewish patriarchs, consists chiefly of sheep, cat-



tle, and various animal products, such as milk, butter, hides, and wool.

The income of farmers may include all of these products, together with grains and fruits, products of wood, stone, clay, and usually a number of commodities obtained by trading.

And when we consider the real income of people living in a great commercial center, such as London or New York, we find that it consists of a great variety of things from every part of the world, according to the way in which they spend their money.

Smith, with his income of \$1000 a year, if he has a family to support, probably spends all his money on the necessities of life, enjoying few luxuries and saving practically nothing.

Jones and Robinson, with \$5000 or \$10,000 a year, will have all the necessities of life and some comforts and luxuries besides. Also, if they be reasonably economical, they will save something every year and soon own considerable property, such as a house or two, a few mortgages, some gilt-edged bonds, and, possibly, some stock in promising companies.

Therefore, the people who have incomes, by virtue of their power to spend, direct the industrial forces of the country into one channel or another.

If they spend all on themselves and their families, food, clothing, houses, furniture, automobiles, and other consumers' goods will be produced for them.

If, on the other hand, they save and invest part of their income, the industrial forces of the country will be directed toward the improvement of land, the building of railways, factories, machines, and capital goods of every kind. In this way they will provide for their own future and play their part in the industrial development of the country, thus killing two birds with one stone.

G-E Men Granted Patents

Schenectady: Herman J. H. Huber, electric switches; Lawrence H. Junken, thermionic current transformers; William B. Potter, fuel injectors for internal-combustion engines; John A. Seede, electric furnaces; Louis W. Thompson, moisture meters; Verni J. Chapman, electric furnaces; Truman S. Fuller, resistance alloys; Christian Steenstrup, electric furnaces; Morgan J. Griffith, the suspension of trolley wires; Marion A. Savage, windings for alternating-current apparatus; John A. Seede, electric heating; Kenneth H. Kingdon and Irving Langmuir (2), methods and apparatus for conducting current, and electron-discharge devices; Ernest E. Charlton, electric-discharge devices; George M. J. Mackay and Ernest E. Charlton, electron-discharge devices and methods of operating the same; Eugene R. Carichoff, electro-magnetic devices; Gorton R. Fonda, incandescent lamps; Edward M. Hewlett and

William K. Rankin, electric switches; Charles A. Hoxie, methods and apparatus for the transmission of pictures and views; John I. Hull, brush-shifting arrangements for dynamo-electric machines; Eldridge G. Merrick, grounding arrangements; William E. Ruder, processes of treating magnetic material; Dewey T. Simonds, thermal electric generators; James M. Weed, induction furnaces; Edward H. Wright, combined trip and throttle valves; Ernest F. W. Alexanderson, high-frequency signaling systems; Charles L. Perry, electric operating mechanism; Edward W. McSheen, cable retaining shrouds; Albert N. Otis, furnaces; Walter W. Schilling, relays; John A. Seede, electric furnaces; Charles A. Hoxie, narrow light apertures; Joseph L. Hayden, executor of Charles P. Steinmetz, deceased, protective systems.

Fort Wayne: Alfred Welch, sewing-machine motors; Marvin L. Norris, dynamo-electric machines; Claude W. Place, automatic switching equipments.

Cleveland: Anton Raus and Elmer B. Isaac, stem-forming machines.

New Bond Issue Promised

A MEETING of the Board of Directors, G. E. Employees Securities Corporation, was held in New York on November 2nd. At the meeting, directors of the corporation inquired about the possibility of issuing a new series of bonds, for the coming year, and reported that inquiries from bond holders had been many regarding this possibility.

The requests of the directors were transmitted to President Swope by J. R. Lovejoy, president of the Securities Corporation. Mr. Swope's letter in reply was as follows:

November 21, 1927.

Mr. J. R. Lovejoy
President
G.E. Employees Securities Corp.
Schenectady, N. Y.

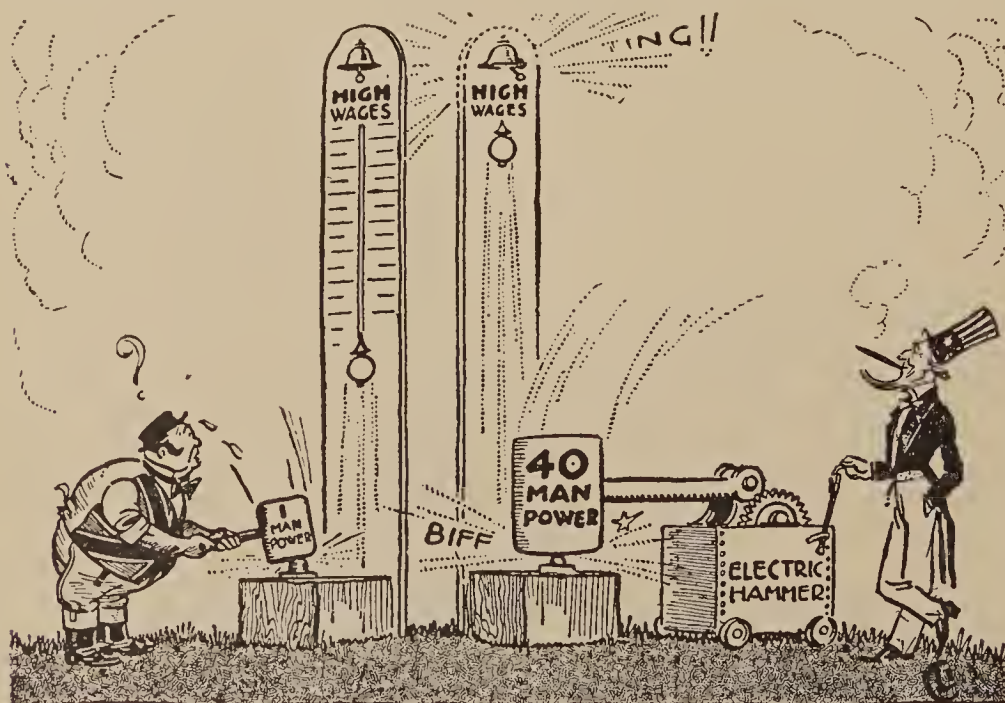
Dear Mr. Lovejoy:

I am in receipt of your letter transmitting the letters from the directors of the G.E. Employees Securities Corporation representing the bondholders, in which they request another issue of bonds.

We are much gratified at the continued success of the Corporation, and also at the large number of employees who are taking advantage of this method of saving, and that about 32,000 of our people have accumulated approximately \$30,000,000 under this plan.

Early in the year, at the usual time, the General Electric Company will be glad to see that a new offering of bonds is made.

Very truly yours,
GERARD SWOPE,
President.



HOW TO RING THE BELL

"Every American Worker Has Behind Him Mechanical Power Equal to Forty Men"

—The Daily Chronicle (London)

GIRLS' SECTION

Elex Club News

THE November issue of the WORKS NEWS carried a picture in the Girls' Section of the new officers for Elex Club, namely, Leonora Schoppman, president; Helen Smith, vice president; Mae Wolfcale, secretary; Alma Olson, treasurer, and Hazel Newport, representative to council. Since that time the new committees have all been selected and are actively at work.

The Social Committee is composed of Marie Blough, chairman; Nadine Denny, assistant chairman; Grace Phillips, Joe Magers, Helen Smith, Lela Reidenbach, Eve Burgan, Alma Enderly, Ruth Switzer, Audrey Ries, Annis Conrad, Velma Hathway, Bernice Griffin, Lena Reinoehl, and Clara Klenke. These girls meet and plan all social events and handle the ticket sale for any affair for which tickets are sold.

The Membership Committee with Mildred Archbold as chairman, assisted by Lena Reinoehl, Hazel Fahl, Dorothy Cessna, Mrs. Lillie Martz, Esther Pape, Cecil Saylor, Helen Wilder, and Anna Ruth Hogg, have already made a good showing for the club by obtaining a number of new members.

The Program Committee is made up of Tressie Singrey, chairman; Elida Fries, Edith Fuller and Agnes Westrick. They plan all the programs.

Susie Wagner is chairman of the Service Committee, having as helpers, Alma Boerger, Luella Schroeder, LaVera Vail, Bessie Smith, Zola Johnson, Gladys McLain and Bessie Chapman. Service is a very important part of Elex Club and covers such a multitude of things that it is impossible to name them.

The Educational Committee has Mildred Carpenter as chairman, assisted by Dewey Wickliffe, Nellie Jump, Luella Bullerman and Alice Mullican. It is the duty of these girls to meet, discuss and make selections of classes for our club

girls and to make arrangements for securing suitable instructors.

Publicity in the hands of Mabel Liggett completes the list of officers and committees for this season.

Regular meetings are held in Bldg. 16-2 the first three Wednesday nights in the month. A cafeteria supper is served at 5:30 in the north dining room in Bldg. 16-1. The first Wednesday night of each month the regular monthly business meeting follows the supper, and on the 2nd and 3rd Wednesdays short programs are given during the half hour between supper and classes. After the business meeting or program, classes are held in Bldg. 16-2. Classes in Bridge, Alma Olson, instructor; Etiquette, Irene Whitehead, instructor, and Arts and Crafts with Elizabeth Swartz as instructor, are now being conducted in Bldg. 16-2. The 3rd Wednesday night of each month from 8:15 to 9:00 p.m. is Elex Swim Night at the Y.W.C.A. Elex Club owns a ticket and Elex members can go down at this time and swim free of

charge, providing they have taken the regular examination at the Y.W.C.A. On the 4th Wednesday night in each month the club meets with the Federation at the Y.W.C.A. Beginning with the first meeting in December, and continuing for five consecutive meetings, a Health Course for girls in industry will be given in the form of talks immediately following the supper.

A social event is given each month. In October was the Halloween Masquerade at which every one had such a good time. In November Elex Club had a Roller Skating Party at Bell's Skating Rink on the Lincoln Highway, east. Supper was served for the girls from 5:00 to 5:45 in the north dining room, Bldg. 16-1, and then they climbed into G-E trucks and went out to the Rink to spend a hilarious evening full of tumbles and fun.

The Social Committee is planning a Christmas party to be held some time in December but as yet the date has not been set. Watch the Weekly Bulletins and the papers for announcements.

Parties, Spooky and Otherwise

MEMBERS of the Material List Dept., Bldg. 18-5, were entertained by Cecile Meyers, assisted by Hilda Hoeltje, at a masquerade party on Wednesday evening, October 26th. The party was held at the home of Miss Meyers' sister, Mrs. E. O. Nickelson, 1038 Northwood Blvd. At the front door was a sign which read "Detour—Use Side Door." At the side door a ghost was stationed who directed the guests to the basement. Here a trip through the "Chamber of Horrors" led into the main part of the basement which was decorated with autumn leaves, corn shocks, pumpkin faces, black cats, witches, etc. Numerous games and stunts had been planned by the hostesses and also a fortune teller was

present to add zest to the evening's merriment.

Later in the evening a delicious Halloween lunch was served in the living room, the guests being grouped around card tables. Favors were artificial apples which enclosed a little note telling each guest of some stunt he must perform before eating his lunch.

Those present were Helen Hartman, Eva Burgan, Loretta Happ, Thorneta Osborn, Dorothy Crawford, Thelma Clements, Betty Schultz, Mrs. Winifred Hormel, Mr. and Mrs. D. K. Shultz, Mr. and Mrs. B. I. Fisher, Keith Eley, Dale Peden, Wayne Hendricks and the hostesses.

* * *

ON Wednesday evening, October 19th, Faye Johnston and Mrs. Wilma Schram entertained

the girls employed in the Fractional Horsepower Motor Engineering Office, Bldg. 18-4, at the home of the latter. The evening was spent playing bridge, prizes being awarded to Hildegard Hormel, Mabel Kroeman and Clara Ankenbruck. After the game a delicious lunch was served at the small tables. In keeping with the season Halloween decorations were used throughout the rooms.

Those present were Loretta Krauhs, Connie Daily, Clara Ankenbruck, Hildegard Hormel, Magdalen Welch, Mabel Wyss, Mabel Kroemer, Gladys Hieber, Helen Fiedler and the hostesses.

* * *

A GROUP of girls, friends of Bertha Heckler, of the Apparatus Dept., Bldg. 19-2, tendered her a birthday supper on November 2nd. The girls all went out to Swinney Park immediately after work, taking with them nice juicy steaks. These were roasted over the glowing coals and served as the foundation for their delicious supper served picnic style. As the crisp, cool air had given them all keen appetites, a nicely roasted steak just hit the spot. The girls presented Bertha a lovely gift, expressing their best birthday wishes.

Gladys McMillan, Edna Etzler, Viola Haggerty, Dewey Wickliffe, Mrs. Bessie Vassauex and Mrs. Bertha Heller enjoyed the outing with Miss Heckler.

* * *

RIGHT after work on November 3rd the girls employed in the various offices in Bldg. 18-1 hied away to Foster Park for a weiner bake. The moon though not full, was still shining bright enough to be enticing, and with a blazing bonfire to roast weiners and toast marshmallows, they enjoyed themselves very much.

Present were Annette Bauman, Leora Poe, Charlotte Hallauer, Helen Welch, Ann Rastetter, Orta Whysong, Virginia Clock, Cleora Regenauer, Jerry Hugenard and Hilda Mueller.

* * *

ON the evening of November 11th Bessie Chapman entertained a number of her co-workers in the Transformer Dept., Bldg. 26-2, at her home 1136 Wilt Street. Tables were arranged and the girls played bunco, prizes being won by Lucille Saylor, Helen

Woods and Bertha Gruber. Miss Chapman had arranged some very amusing contests and everyone entered into them with spirit, Esther Ulmer and Bertha Gruber taking the prizes. Unknown to Bessie, some of the girls had discovered that November 9th had been her birthday, so they put their heads together and surprised her by presenting her with a lovely purse. Emma Schwalm and Helen Woods contributed to the evening's merriment with piano selections while the other girls sang songs. Later in the evening a delicious two-course luncheon was served.

Lucille Saylor, Esther Ulmer, Lucille Stickelman, Ruby Stickelman, Angeline Jackson, Helen Dammeyer, Bertha Gruber, Emma Schwalm, Hilda Busse, Hilda Wesling, Lulu Bender, Helen Woods, Nora Coburn and Hazel Newport enjoyed the evening with Miss Chapman.

Mrs. Luella Cutler Honored By Friends

ON Friday evening, November 18th, Mrs. Luella Cutler was delightfully surprised at a party given in her honor by Alice Swankhouse, Ruth Riehl and Mrs. Slane at the home of the latter on Piqua Ave. Mrs. Cutler, who has been employed in the Contract Service Dept., Bldg. 18-4, for the past five years, left the employ of the Company on November 19th. The evening was spent playing progressive games, after which refreshments were served, the appointments being carried out in pink and white. Mrs. Cutler was presented a lovely gift for her home by the hostesses and guests.

Those present were: Eula Davis, Elsie May, Mary Savage, Edna Eicher, Dorothea Falls, Leona Berg, Olive Smith, Theris Rogers, Clara Ankenbruck, Hildegard Hormel, Fay Johnston, Mabel Kroemer, Magdalen Welch, Mabel Wyss, Connie Daily, Loretta Kraus, Gladys Sorenson, Mrs. Alma Nussbaum, Mrs. Wilma Schramm and Mrs. Ethel Krouse.

Stenographers' and Typists' News

*"There are thousands to tell you it cannot be done,
There are thousands to prophesy failure;
There are thousands to point out to you one by one
The dangers that wait to assail you.
But just buckle in with a bit of a grin,
Just take off your coat and go to it;
Just start to sing as you tackle the thing
That 'cannot be done,' and you'll do it."*

Perhaps some of you folks who wish you were stenographers and typists need this bit of advice when some well-meaning but misinformed friends tell you that shorthand and typewriting are hard subjects to learn and that you have to stay home every night and spend all your spare time studying. It isn't so. All you need to do is "just buckle in with a bit of a grin" and as you progress you will find that it isn't nearly as hard as you thought in the beginning and it doesn't take a prodigious amount of studying, either.

The students who joined the night school shorthand and typewriting classes this fall are finding out now that it is more fun than work, but that, as with all other things, it takes practice and application to get anywhere. But they are getting somewhere because they do practice, and they are really making excellent progress.

They are the following: *Tuesday night typing class*, Roxana Espich, Erma Johns, Dale Lytal, Roscoe Markley, Lillian Martin, Alice Meisch, Gerald Moore, Mary Mudrack, Florence Robinson, Anna Sickafus, Frances Smith, Regmore Zuber; *Thursday night typing class*, Dorothy Bender, Robert Bradtmiller, Joseph Child, Ruth Dixon, Wesley Felmlee, Minnie McCague, Lois Miller, Martha Ramel, Audrey Ries, and Olive Smith.

Beginning shorthand class, Katherine Archer, Hildur Granlund, Velma Houser, Alice Immel, Helen Krauhs, Georgia Lindsey, Violet Meireiter, Margaret Schroeder; *advanced shorthand class*, Thelma Clements, Helen Hartman, Clara Reitdorf, Ola Swinford.

When these folks get started, just "watch their smoke." We'll see how many records they can stack up.

"If you were an employer, would you hire yourself?"

The question was a surprise to me, but it set me thinking—"Would I hire myself, I wonder? Am I the sort of a person with whom it would be pleasant to work? Is my work the sort of work I would want my stenographer to be turning out?"

"I'm afraid I'd never have many jobs if I had the hiring of myself, but I have made a resolution—I'm going to live up to it, too—

"Resolved, That I will be the sort of a stenographer I would hire if I were the boss!"

GIRLS!

How Many of You Have
Made Suggestions?

Inexpensive Patterns for Home Dressmaker

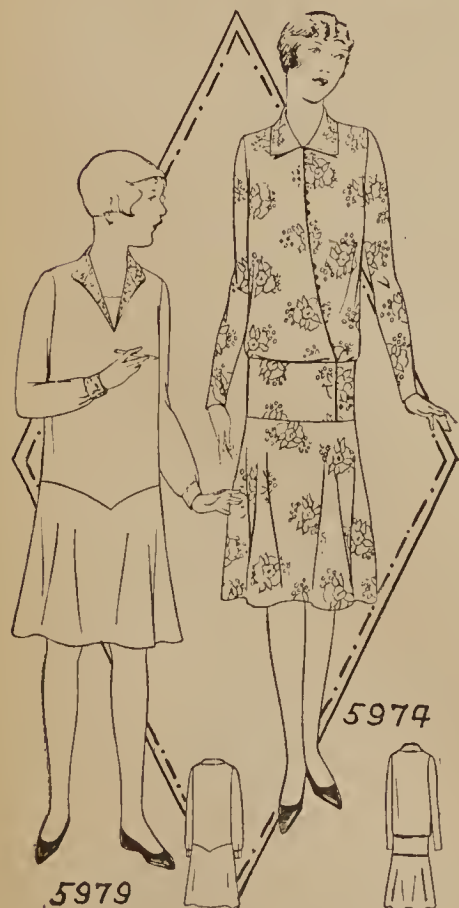


5970. Ladies' Dress, cut in 8 sizes: 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50 and 52 inches bust measure. A 42-inch size requires $3\frac{1}{2}$ yards of 40-inch material, together with $\frac{3}{8}$ yard of contrasting material. The width of the dress at the lower edge with plaits extended is $1\frac{3}{4}$ yard.

5364. Set of Toy Animals, cut in one size. The cow requires $\frac{5}{8}$ yard of 27-inch material and the horse, $\frac{1}{8}$ yard of 36-inch material.

5966. Ladies' Dress, cut in 6 sizes: 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure. A 38-inch size requires $3\frac{3}{8}$ yards of 40-inch material, together with $\frac{3}{4}$ yard of contrasting material. The width of the dress at the lower edge with plaits extended is 2 yards.

4579. A New Doll and Garment Outfit, cut in 3 sizes for dolls: 12, 16, and 20 inches in length. To make the doll in a 16-inch size requires $\frac{1}{2}$ yard of 36-inch material. The dress and cap require $\frac{1}{8}$ yard. The cap alone requires $\frac{1}{4}$ yard.

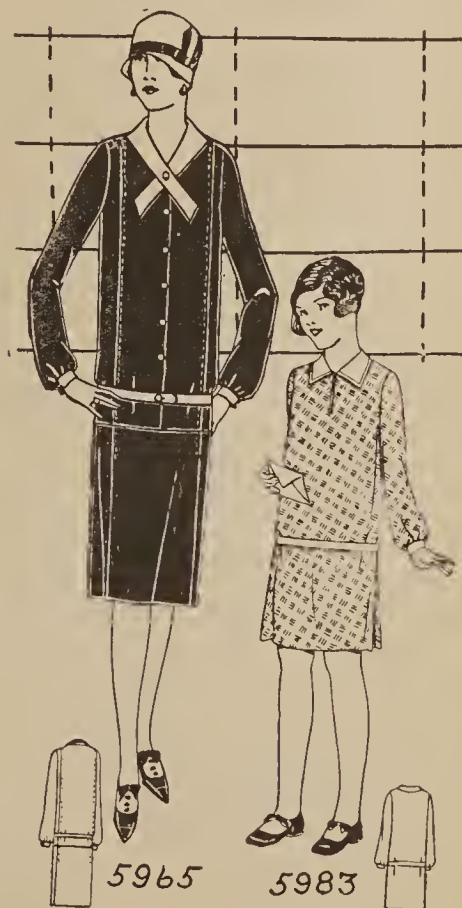


5974. Ladies' Dress, cut in 5 sizes: 34, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust measure. A 38-inch size requires $1\frac{1}{4}$ yards of 32-inch material for the underbody, and 4 yards of material 40 inches wide for the dress. The width at the lower edge of the dress is 2 yards.

5979. Girls' Dress, cut in 4 sizes: 8, 10, 12 and 14 years. A 12 year size requires $2\frac{5}{8}$ yards of 40-inch material, together with $\frac{1}{4}$ yard of contrasting material.

5965. Ladies' Dress, cut in 6 sizes: 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure. A 40-inch size requires $1\frac{1}{4}$ yards of 32-inch lining for the underbody and $3\frac{3}{4}$ yards of 40-inch material for blouse and skirt, together with $\frac{3}{8}$ yard of contrasting material. The width of the skirt at the lower edge with plaits extended is $1\frac{1}{2}$ yards.

5983. Child's Dress, cut in 4 sizes: 4, 6, 8, and 10 years. A 10-year size requires about $2\frac{1}{2}$ yards of 40-inch material, in addition to the collar and cuffs.



Any of the up-to-date patterns may be obtained by remitting 10 cents in stamps, check or money order to the GENERAL ELECTRIC NEWS Pattern Bureau, 11-13 Sterling Place, Brooklyn, N. Y. When sending your order be sure to mention size wanted; write plainly your name, street address and city. All patterns are sent to customer by first-class mail. *Fall and winter, 1927-1928, Book of Fashions*, containing 500 designs of Ladies', Misses' and Children's Patterns, a concise and comprehensive article on dressmaking and some points for the needleworker, may also be secured for 10 cents.

JUNIORS' PAGE

DEAR G-E JUNIORS:

Do you know the story about "The Night Before Christmas"? It tells all about Santa Claus and his eight tiny reindeer. He calls them Dasher, Dancer, Prancer, Vixen, Comet, Cupid, Donner and Blitzen. Funny names, aren't they? In our puzzle this time we have dear old Santa Claus with his eight tiny reindeer all ready to start on his trip to deliver gifts to you G-E Juniors, and what do you think—he has just noticed that they are hitched up wrong! They should be in matched teams. Will you help him get them in pairs by putting those together that are exactly alike? You will then have four pairs. You need not draw the reindeer when you send me your answers but just give the numbers of those belonging together. For instance, if you look close you will see that 2 and 5 are alike.

Last month I told you that all of the Juniors had overlooked that face in the pumpkin in the October puzzle, but Louise Schwartz sent a correct solution. Her letter came in too late for the November NEWS.

Most of you named the flags correctly last time. I think that was easy to solve because you could look up the pictures of the flags in your geographies and dictionaries. The countries represented were: 1, United States; 2, Great Britain; 3, France; 4, Rumania; 5, Italy; and 6, Belgium. The following Juniors won prizes: Lucille Smith and Mildred Heshner, Decatur Works Juniors; and Julian Horstman, Mildred

Fabian, Robert Schelper, Josephine Ruhl and Ruth Eyllenberg, Ft. Wayne Works Juniors. These boys and girls also sent letters: Herbert Meyer, Albert Devaux, Orpha O'Rourke, Alta Mae Ruhl, Gene Platt, Elda Foster, Dorothea Eyllenberg, Alice Seibold, Evelyn Anspaugh, Margot Loescher, Dortha Crall, Ralph Crall, Clara Patterson and Edna Patterson, all Ft. Wayne Works Juniors; and Dorothy Miller, Florence and Gert-rude Brandyberry from Decatur.

The G-E is going to have another big Christmas Party this year. It will be held in the new G-E Club Building on Friday evening, December 23rd, at 7:30. I hope that all of you can come and get your gifts from Santa Claus.

I hope that every G-E Junior will have a Merry Christmas and a very Happy New Year.

Sincerely,

Jill

The Land of Christmastime

There was once a little girl named Betty Jean who always tried to be good and help other folks, so one night, just before Christmas, in at her bedroom window flew a little red-coated elf, a messenger of Santa Claus, you know all messengers of Santa Claus are dressed in red.

"I am one of the Christmas elves," he said, "and have come to take you to the land of Christmastime."

Before she knew where she was, Betty Jean was whirled out of her bedroom window into the frosty air and went swiftly gliding through space,

miles on miles, in what seemed but the twinkling of an eye, while all the time she became smaller and smaller until she was the size of the little red-coated messenger. All of a sudden they came down to earth and dozens of lights flashed out, from nowhere it seemed, revealing numbers of tiny workshops from which came forth the sound of hammering and sawing. They didn't stop at any of these but went on to a much bigger house and found there, whom do you suppose, Santa Claus himself. He told Betty Jean he had heard what a good little girl she was and that was why he had been anxious to meet her.

After a while they went around to all the different workshops and he showed her where Christmas presents are made. She saw all kinds of doll houses, and dolls, great big mama ones and little tiny baby ones, drums and electric trains, automobiles, and just about everything boys and girls like. Then he took her to where they were packing his sleigh ready for his round on Christmas Eve. It was just brimming over with bags and presents and still they kept piling more on. Betty Jean said she would like to see the reindeer so they went to the stable where they were kept and the minute those eight reindeer saw Santa Claus they came over to be patted and sniffed in his pockets for goodies. He told her when they were harnessed to the sleigh they had bells around their necks which you sometimes hear welcoming in the Christmas morning. He said that Christmas always should be a happy time, full of the spirit of giving and all those whose hearts were still young did find happiness and joy for themselves as well as others at Christmas time. "Always remember that," said Santa Claus, "and you will see me every Christmas Eve although you may never come here again."

Then he called one of the tiny red-coated messengers who took Betty Jean back home and soon as her head touched the pillow she fell fast asleep. The next morning when she told her mother about her trip, she only laughed and said she had been dreaming. But on Christmas morning there was a post-card for Betty Jean and it read, "To a little girl who, by just being good, is making everybody happy, a Very Merry Christmas from Santa Claus."

—The Link.



WHICH REINDEER ARE MATCHED PAIRS?



Bad Good

"BEFORE AND AFTER"

Two pictures of the same chisel. The "mushroomed" head at the left is dangerous.

Weddings

Thomas-Offerle

On November 3rd Rose Offerle and Carl Thomas were united in marriage by the Rev. George Hassler at St. Mary's Rectory. Mrs. Thomas has been employed in the Meter Dept. since September 11, 1911. Since 1924 she has held the position of leading operator, and the five years prior to 1924 she did personnel work in the Meter Dept.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas are now at home to their many friends at 2017 Sherman Street.

McGaffey-Wooley

Florence Wooley, employed in Bldg. 19-5, and G. M. McGaffey were married on November 20th. The ceremony was conducted by Rev. Overmeyer at the new United Brethren Church. After the ceremony the young people left on a short wedding trip to Niagara Falls.

For the present, Mr. and Mrs. McGaffey will make their home with the bride's parents at 3212 S. Hoagland Ave. until their own home in Brookview Addition is completed. Mr. McGaffey is the son of Mrs. Ella McGaffey, employed in Bldg. 16-1.

Foulk-Kohn

Mary Kohn, Meter Dept., Bldg. 19-4, and George Foulk were married at the Methodist Parsonage at Van Wert, Ohio, by Rev. Bunham. They are now residing at 325 W. DeWald St.

Miller-Boroff

The marriage of Mabel Boroff and Orville Miller was solemnized at the

home of the bride's parents in Van Wert, Ohio, on October 12th. After a short vacation Mrs. Miller returned to work at her position of stenographer to Dr. H. W. Garton, the Works physician. Here she found her desk prettily decorated, and a large package which contained a lovely blanket, the gift of her associates in Bldg. 21.

Mr. and Mrs. Miller are now at home to their many friends at 1215 Morton Street.

Decatur Section

Good Attendance at Gecode Club Meeting

FROM the interest that has been manifest in its meetings this fall, the Gecode Club seems assured of having one of its most profitable years. On Wednesday evening, November 9th, the semi-monthly dinner, business meeting and initiation was attended by 32 girls. The initiation of two candidates for membership, Hazel Lemunyon and Clara Egley, was an interesting feature of the meeting. Before the social hour, which is a regular part of the club's meetings, plans were discussed for the annual Christmas exchange party.

Membership in Gecode Club is open to all women employees at Decatur Plant. With increased membership this year the club's affairs should prove highly enjoyable.

Weddings

Van Camp-Stauffer

Bertha Stauffer, Winding Dept., and Harold Van Camp were married at Hillsdale on October 12th.

Petit-Marhenke

Doyt Petit, a former employee of the local plant, and Merle Marhenke, Collector Dept., were married on October 29th at Hillsdale. Their future home will be in Garrett, where Mr. Petit is engaged in the baking business.

Births

Lawrence Burkhead, Automatic Dept., announces the arrival of a little daughter, Wanda May, born Friday, November 4th.

Ralph Stanley, a toolmaker of the local plant, announces the arrival in his home of a future toolmaker, Russell Thompson, born Thursday, October 27th.

G.E.A.A. Athletics

Season Tickets Available for G-E Club Home Games

THE G-E Club is offering a special inducement for employees in the sale of season tickets which will be good for all home games played by the Club's basketball team during the season, except in tournament play. In addition the management is assuring every season ticket holder a seat. The popular admission price seems to meet with the approval of the fans. Never before has such a high class of basketball been offered for such a low admission. The season ticket will also cut the cost. The tickets are \$3 each and the management is guaranteeing 15 games on the home floor, though 20 games may be played if the season warrants. Only the best teams which can be secured will be booked and the fans can be assured of a good game each time. Games will be played on Friday nights whenever possible.

The G-E Club has on its team some new men who hardly need an introduction. "Hank" Kowlyczk, the giant center, is the most prominent. "Hank," a former Central High star and later of Wisconsin, gives the team the best center it has ever had. As "Hank" will return to school next fall, there was some question as to whether his playing with the G-E Club would affect his eligibility for inter-collegiate basketball, and he was kept out of the Hoosier game. We expect that these difficulties will be settled and that Hank will be a regular from now on. Steele, another new man from Kokomo, also looks good at center and is a valuable man. Nobles, a former Central High star, looked very good in the Hoosier game and should make a star with this team. Among the men from last year's squad are Wardner Myers, who is a dangerous man under the basket, and Bruce Hamilton, whose accuracy on long shots makes him hard to guard. Holmes is a very fast guard and keeps the fans on edge.

with his spectacular dribbles. Harry Spahr, the husky defensive guard, fits in well to round out a very good team. Hueber and Wisner are always ready to step in and play a good game.

Hoosiers Take Exhibition Game

The G-E Club, playing its first game of the season, gave the Hoosiers, Fort Wayne's entry in the American Basketball League, a harder battle than the score would indicate. During the first half and part of the second the game was on pretty even terms, but towards the end of the game the Hoosiers started feeding the ball to "Slim" Shoun, their 7 ft. 2 in. tall center, who dropped in seven baskets. Meyers was leading scorer for the G-E five with a total of eight points. Nobles played a fine game for the losers as did Holmes, who kept Borgman, leading American League scorer, from making a field goal. Steele, who replaced Hueber at center, looked good.

Hoosiers	B.	F.	T.	T.
Borgman, f.....	0	7	8	7
McElwain, f.....	2	3	5	7
Shoun, c.....	10	5	10	25
Shimek, g.....	1	2	2	4
Griebe, g.....	1	0	0	2
Feldt, f.....	0	0	0	0
Koehler, g.....	2	0	0	4
Miller, g.....	0	0	0	0
Total.....	16	17	26	49
G-E Club	B.	F.	T.	T.
Myers.....	2	4	10	8
B. Hamilton.....	1	1	1	3
Hueber.....	0	2	2	2
Holmes.....	2	1	4	5
Spahr.....	1	0	2	2
Nobles.....	0	0	1	0
Steele.....	2	0	1	4
Wisner.....	0	0	0	0
Total.....	8	8	21	24

In the preliminary the G-E Girls led the Lincoln Life Girls in a exciting game by the score of 1. The G-E five missed the services of Hilda Walda, who was unable to be present, and could not get going until the latter part of the second half. LeVera Vail, who went in at center about this time, seemed to put new life in the team and the tide of battle turned in favor of the G-E team.

General Electric	B.	F.	T.
Maas.....	0	0	0
Reidenbach.....	2	0	4
Hormel.....	2	3	7
Fletcher.....	0	0	0
Gatton.....	0	0	0
Falls.....	0	0	0
Stahl.....	0	0	0
Heston.....	0	0	0
Archbold.....	0	0	0
Pearch.....	1	0	2
Hogg.....	0	0	0
Vail.....	3	0	6
Total.....	8	3	19
Lincoln Life	B.	F.	T.
Minear.....	0	0	0
Roberts.....	0	0	0
Mikesell.....	0	0	0
Henline.....	0	0	0
Marc.....	1	0	2
Tannenhill.....	3	3	9
Cox.....	1	0	2
Total.....	5	3	13

G-E Girls' Basketball

The G-E girls' basketball group has started the season with the largest turnout ever had. About 40 girls reported for practice, and although some of them had to drop out on account of overtime work, there were still enough left for four full teams: Meter and Transformer Depts. combined; Small Motor Dept., Bldg. 17-2; Small Motor Dept., Bldg. 4; and Main Office. The managers of these teams have arranged a schedule of games to be played on Wednesday night at the gym. at eight o'clock, and some stiff contests are expected.

In the first games on November 9th, Bldg. 17-2 defeated Meter-Transformer 28 to 3, and Bldg. 4 topped the Office after a hard battle 23 to 21.

From these players the regular G-E team will be chosen.

Winter Street Leading in Volley Ball

The Winter Street team is leading the Interdept. volley ball league, having lost but two games to date. There is considerable interest in this sport, and some close and exciting games are played. These games take place on Monday evenings in the G-E Club gym., immediately after work. The standing of the teams follows:

	Won	List	Pct.
Winter Street.....	16	2	889
Main Office.....	14	4	778
Meter.....	13	5	722
Switchboard.....	9	9	500
Small Motor.....	8	10	444
Apprentice.....	3	15	167
Transformer.....	3	15	167
G-E Squares.....	3	15	167

G-E Golf Tournament

While the G-E golfers have no green of their own on which to sink their putts, nevertheless 33 followers of the sport participated in the annual tournament held this year at the Orchard Ridge Country Club. The scores this year were much better than last, nine of the players getting under the 100 mark. Prizes were awarded for both low net and low gross scores. The low gross scores were as follows: George Bauer, 78; Earl Lamboley, 82, and William Erwin, 87.

George Bauer was awarded a beautiful bronze statuette of a golfer putting,

Carelessness does more
harm than want of
knowledge

—Ben Franklin

for low gross score, while Orville Stanton received a handsome silver cup, for low net score. Those who shot less than 100 with their scores follow: O. J. Stanton, 93; C. Thompson, 93; G. Wimmer, 94; K. Szink, 95; S. C. Newlin, 95, and E. Zelt, 96.

Those in charge of the affair were: S. C. Newlin, Helge Hoglund, George Bauer and Harry Gargett.

Waldschmidt and Blakely, Horseshoe Champs

The horseshoe players of the Works this year were divided into three groups, on their ability based on past performance.

W. Henricks and B. Fisher, from Material List, Bldg. 18-5, won first place in Class C, winning 11 games and losing none. O. Vaught and H. Haifley, Drafting, were runners up, losing but one game.

C. Weigman and D. Houser won 11 straight games and the championship of class B. Mr. Weigman is a machinist in Bldg. 2-3 and Mr. Houser is a painter in Bldg. 10-2.

Ed Waldschmidt and J. F. Blakely won all of their games in class A, giving them the championship in this division.

In an elimination tournament class A champions won three games from class B winners. Class B then defeated class C three games, giving class A and B three wins each. Class A then defeated class B three more games for the Works championship.

Bowling Scott Major League

Team	Won	Lost	P.C.	Ave.
G-E Club.....	16	5	.763	986
Standard Lumber...	15	6	.715	983
Wayne Oil Burner...	12	9	.562	960
Millers Chop House..	9	12	.428	915
Lanternier Florists...	9	12	.428	915
Wefel Drugs.....	8	13	.381	938
Clown Cigarettes....	8	13	.381	915
Atlas Insurance.....	7	14	.333	938

Meter League

Team	Won	Lost	P.C.	Ave.
Jewels.....	14	10	.583	782
Pivots.....	14	10	.583	778
Magnets.....	14	10	.583	773
Leads.....	13	11	.542	779
Disks.....	13	11	.542	777
Covers.....	13	11	.542	776
Terminals.....	12	12	.500	768
Seals.....	11	13	.458	779
Elements.....	11	13	.458	762
Bases.....	10	14	.417	757
Registers.....	10	14	.417	750
Gears.....	9	15	.375	753

INDIVIDUAL AVERAGES

Name	Team	Games	Ave.
C. Rump.....	(E)	24	187
Rupple.....	(M)	21	178
Hueber.....	(B)	24	177
Timme.....	(L)	24	175
Lawrence.....	(D)	15	175
Jacobs.....	(P)	24	173
Bushing.....	(T)	24	172
Voorhees.....	(T)	24	172
Weick.....	(L)	24	171
Reitdorf.....	(P)	24	170

HIGH INDIVIDUAL SCORE

One Game	Three Games
Erne..... (C) 255	C. Rump... (E) 657
Timme.... (L) 247	Weick.... (L) 626
V. Rump... (G) 246	Voorhees... (T) 613

High Team Score

One Game	Three Games
Jewels.....917	Jewels.....2543
Pivots.....903	Leads.....2543
Elements.....901	Disks.....2506

Transformer League

Team	Won	Lost	P.C.	Ave.
Potentials.....	15	6	.714	737
X-Rays.....	14	7	.667	741
Oilburners.....	13	8	.619	735
Nitelites.....	13	8	.619	732
Autos.....	10	11	.476	729
Radios.....	9	12	.429	717
Toys.....	9	12	.429	707
Filaments.....	8	13	.381	707
Currents.....	8	13	.381	694
Bells.....	6	15	.286	706

Individual Averages

Name	Team	Games	Ave.
Fryback.....	(R)	3	178
Cox.....	(B)	30	175
Garman.....	(X)	27	168
Long.....	(T)	30	168
Cook.....	(P)	30	167
Tagtmeyer.....	(F)	30	167
Einseidel.....	(P)	24	166
Reitdorf.....	(B)	12	165
Bower.....	(C)	6	164
Porter.....	(A)	27	163

High Individual Scores

One Game	Three Games
Lash.... (P) 254	Garman.... (X) 601
Einseidel.... (P) 234	Cook..... (P) 568
Walters.... (A) 229	Porter..... (A) 564

High Team Score

One Game	Three Games
Potentials.....892	Potentials.....2374
Nitelites.....865	Nitelites.....2363
Autos.....865	X-Rays.....2348

Tool and Equipment League

Team	Won	Lost	P.C.	Ave.
Machines.....	18	6	.750	775
Special Machines.....	17	7	.708	794
Tool Supervisors.....	14	10	.583	760
Jigs and Fixtures.....	13	11	.542	771
Dies.....	12	12	.500	745
Punches.....	10	14	.417	754
Special Tools.....	9	15	.375	756
Grinders.....	3	21	.125	738

Individual Averages

Name	G. Ave.	Name	G. Ave.
Rehm.....	24 183	Seibel.....	24 170
J. Franke.....	24 182	Mersman.....	23 167
Gerdorn.....	18 174	W. Franke.....	24 165
Suelzer.....	9 173	Platt.....	21 163
Knepple.....	21 171	Thiele.....	24 162

High Individual Averages

One Game	Three Games
Rehm.....237	Rehm.....628
Seibel.....231	Seibel.....613
Knepple.....229	W. Franke.....588

High Team Score

One Game	Three Games
Dies.....930	Machines.....2598
Special Machines.....905	Special Machines.....2547
Machines.....892	Jigs and Fixtures.....2503

Foremen's Association

Team	Won	Lost	P.C.	Ave.
Tool Supply.....	19	8	.704	698
Apparatus.....	18	9	.667	701
Pattern Shop.....	18	9	.667	701
Meter.....	15	12	.556	711
Small Motor.....	15	12	.556	685
Wire and Insulation.....	14	13	.519	675
Machine.....	13	14	.481	688
Transformer.....	12	15	.444	683
Ice Machine No. 2.....	12	15	.444	681
General Service.....	11	16	.407	672
Tool Making.....	8	19	.296	623
Ice Machine No. 1.....	7	20	.259	648

Individual Averages

Name	Ave.	Name	Ave.
Knoll.....	181	Schild.....	171
Buck.....	177	Grimme.....	168
Korte.....	174	Garihan.....	167
Harkenrider.....	173	Foellinger.....	162
Johnson.....	172	Skevington.....	158

High Individual Score

One Game	Three Games
Harkenrider.....245	Knoll.....608
Rockhill.....234	Buck.....607
Knoll.....223	Harkenrider.....596

High Team Score

One Game	Three Games
Meter.....842	Meter.....2296
Machine.....821	Machine.....2245
Ice Machine No. 2.....799	Tool Supply.....2244

Main Office League

Team	Won	Lost	P.C.	Ave.
A-C. Drafting (2).....	12	6	.667	788
Accounting (11).....	12	6	.667	777
Industrial Service (7).....	12	6	.667	776
Material List (3).....	10	8	.555	765
Warehouse (8).....	10	8	.555	757
Plant Construction (6).....	9	9	.500	768
Small Motor (9).....	9	9	.500	767
Apparatus (5).....	8	10	.444	762
Distribution (12).....	7	11	.389	751
Rate Dept. (10).....	7	11	.389	736
D-C. Drafting (4).....	6	12	.333	760
D-C. Apparatus (1).....	6	12	.333	730

Individual Averages

Name	Team	Games	Ave.
Einseidel.....	10	27	180
Walda.....	8	27	177
Reese.....	5	24	174
Orff.....	8	24	173
Blomenberg.....	2	24	173
Wallace.....	2	24	170
Greub.....	12	27	167
Lindemuth.....	9	27	167
Houser.....	7	27	165
Enders.....	6	27	163

High Individual Scores

One Game	Three Games
Weikart.....255	Einseidel.....654
Reese.....236	Einseidel.....635
Einseidel.....236	Reese.....623
Kellog.....236	

High Team Score

One Game	Three Games
Small Motor.....910	Apparatus Cost.....2500
Apparatus Cost.....908	Small Motor.....2483

Inter-Department League

Team	Won	Lost	P.C.	Ave.
Small Motor.....	7	2	.778	888
Ice Machine.....	6	6	.500	851
Meter Dept.....	5	7	.417	897
Apparatus.....	4	5	.444	921
General Service.....	4	5	.444	849
Office.....	1	2	.333	844

Individual Averages

G. Ave.	G. Ave.
Doehrman.....7 209	Zurcher.....9 191
Einseidel.....3 204	C. Rump.....12 188
Schlup.....12 197	Voorhees.....9 186
Harkenrider.....9 195	McAttee.....12 185
Quinn.....12 194	Huber.....12 182

High Individual Score

One Game	Three Games
Doehrman.....266	Doehrman.....688
Auer.....246	Harkenrider.....638
Quinn.....244	Quinn.....624
Cook.....244	

High Team Score

One Game	Three Games
Meter Dept.....1024	Apparatus.....2819
Ice Machine.....959	Meter Dept.....2815
Apparatus.....967	Ice Machine.....2766

Wire and Insulation League

Team	Won	Lost	P.C.	Ave.
Wire Rolling.....	15	6	.714	717
Mica.....	12	9	.571	663
Office.....	11	10	.524	660
Bakelite.....	10	11	.476	644
Paper.....	9	12	.429	658
Wire Insulating.....	6	15	.286	641

Individual Averages

G. Ave.	G. Ave.
Huffman.....21 162	L. Gardt.....21 153
Hire.....18 161	Kampen.....21 151
Buckles.....21 159	Gebert.....2 150
DeWitt.....21 157	Hamilton.....21 144
Schultz.....21 157	Glenn.....21 143

High Individual Score

One Game	Three Games
Kampen.....253	Kampen.....623
Hire.....234	Hire.....613
Grandstaff.....217	Schultz.....539

High Team Score

One Game	Three Games
Bakelite.....799	Wire Rolling.....2209
	Office.....2196
	Paper.....2170

Girls League

Team	Won	Lost	P.C.	Ave.
Meter Dept. (6).....	4	2	.667	583
Small Motor (8).....	4	2	.667	566
Transformer (5).....	3	3	.500	564
Industrial Service (2).....	3	3	.500	541
Tool Dept. (3).....	3	3	.500	539
Fire Dept. (7).....	3	3	.500	505
Office (4).....	2	4	.334	524
Apparatus (1).....	2	4	.334	497

Individual Averages

Name	Team	Games	Ave.
Linnemier.....	(2)	15	151
Truelove.....	(4)	15	145
Weitfeldt.....	(6)	15	144
Blomenberg.....	(3)	15	144
Bleke.....	(7)	15	143
Walda.....	(8)	15	143
Eising.....	(1)	15	139
Fox.....	(5)	15	137
Litot.....	(4)	15	133
Peffley.....	(8)	12	132

High Individual Score

One Game	Three Games
Eising.....(1) 199	Weitfeldt.....(6) 540
Weitfeldt.....(6) 198	Eising.....(1) 508
Walda.....(8) 190	Linnemier.....(2) 499

High Team Score

One Game	Three Games
Meter Dept.....691	Meter Dept.....1808
Small Motor.....618	Transformer.....1757
Tool Dept.....598	Small Motor.....1705

Decatur Bowling

League No. 1	Won	Lost	P.C.
Stators.....	10	5	.666
Automatics.....	8	4	.666
Motors.....	7	5	.583
Flanges.....	2	13	.133

High Team Score—Three Games
Motors 2108

League No. 2	Won	Lost	P.C.
Broaches.....	10	5	.666
Punch Press.....	6	4	.600
Rotors.....	5	5	.500
Collectors.....	6	9	.400

High Team Score—Three Games
Broaches 2120

High Individual Score—One Game
Gehrig 209

City League	Won	Lost	P.C.
General Electric.....	10	2	.833
K. of P.....	7	5	.583
City.....	4	8	.333
Casting Co.....	3	9	.250

High Team Score—Three Games
City 2468

High Team Score—One Game
K. of P. 894

High Individual Score—One Game
Miller 221

High Individual Score—Three Games
Ross 557 — Frisinger 557

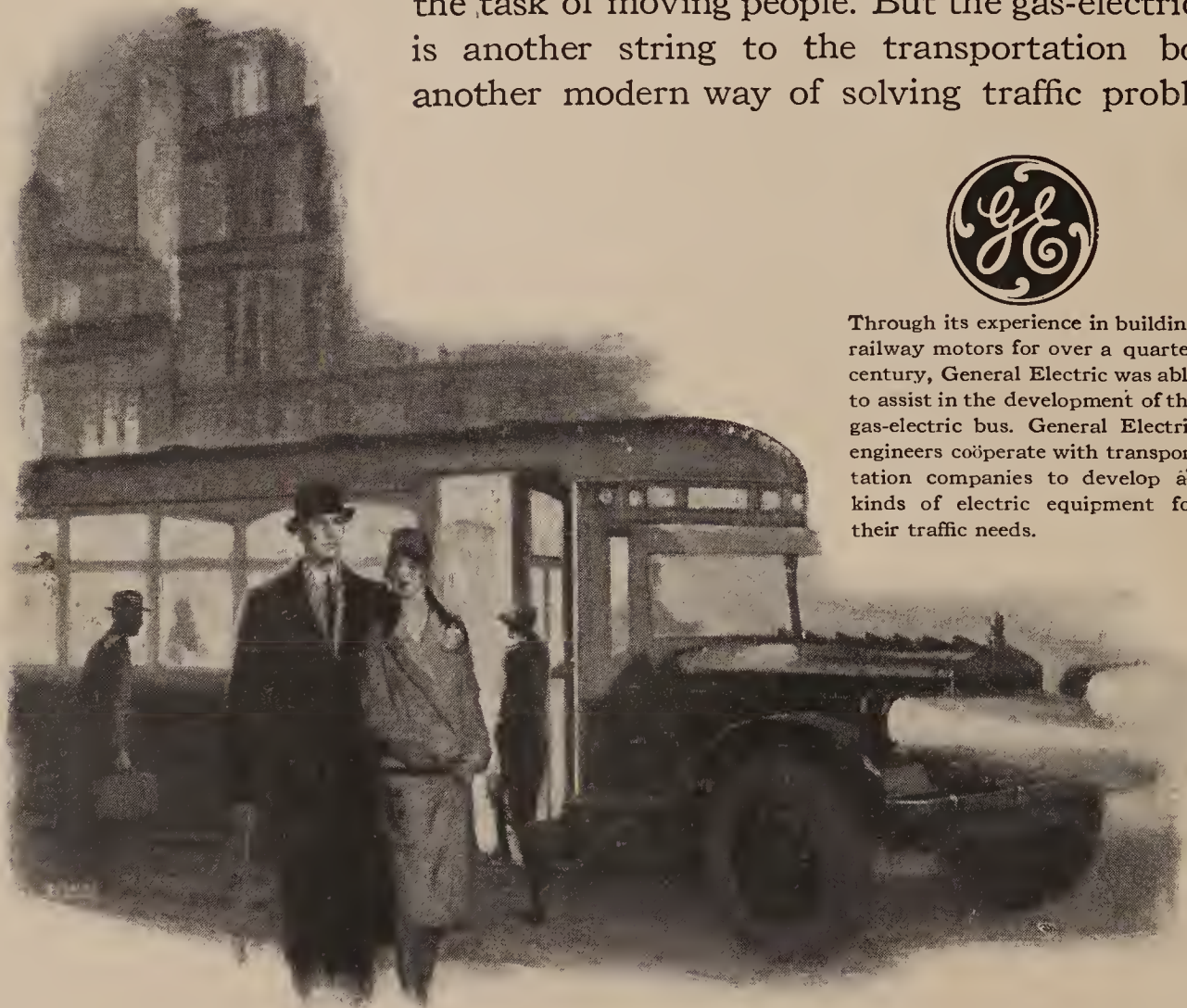
Let the Suggestion
System be your
Santa Claus

Here comes the Gas-Electric Bus

THAT'S what the people are saying in scores of communities in various parts of the country. That's what the leaders of industry are saying also. For the gas-electric bus has proved its worth. It attracts patronage and has come to stay.

If you've been in Kansas City, Albany, Philadelphia, or Newark, you may have ridden in one. There is no gear shifting; and the fast, even acceleration means a safer, quicker, and more comfortable ride.

It isn't a cure-all for traffic problems. In some cities modern light trolley cars may be better adapted to the task of moving people. But the gas-electric bus is another string to the transportation bow—another modern way of solving traffic problems.



Through its experience in building railway motors for over a quarter century, General Electric was able to assist in the development of the gas-electric bus. General Electric engineers cooperate with transportation companies to develop all kinds of electric equipment for their traffic needs.

GENERAL ELECTRIC

390-17B

This advertisement will appear in Forbes, December 15, and in December issues of other nationally circulated magazines.

